from \$300 to \$500. s, of various patterns from \$200 to \$400. als which they have

Pure India Rubber Carriage

PRINTING INK.

a superior article, book do do do at 40 cts.
and \$1 do-Show Bill do-red, blue and are warranted to equal any in the United

CHURCH PSALMODY.

nody has been adopted by a great aumon favorable terms. sale by T. R. MARVIN, 24 Congress st.

hibited, at Lee's Saloen, 252 Washington leaded exhibition of WAX STATUARY, PELSY. Consisting of The Sermer Comperate—The Intemperate—a Chiesest Igman. These Figures are as LARGE et size, The Last Supper.—The Triat of

comprises one hundred figures. ce is reduced from 25 to 12 1-2 cents. 6m.

C INSTITUTION.

liseases and Curvatures of the the limbs, Club feet, and all and Nervous Systems, shed at Grove Itali, is useful to the list of list o RTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION.

n of 70 feet, and a basinus added.

***arcatures of the Spins nothing is rots. All mechanical applications rots. All mechanical applications lited so as to harmonize perfectly the animal economy. Every and attention.

**in all cases of club feet, is not recessary. Some cases require it, and be cured as well without as the control of the perfectly and the perfectly are perfectly and the perfectly are perfectly and the perfectly and the

rovements have been made during nd some of the highest importance hin the last two years. The practice upon an inclined plane, and draw-fixed positions, has long sincepon an investions, has long amount for painful operation, and painful operation, arise from \$2,50 to \$3,50 per week, die in Boston, will be attended at a by Physicians in the city. The authed at the Maribora' Hotel in Resulted in i

circumstances will not be charged for ALANSON ABBE, M. D.

BOSTON RECORDER.

NATHANIEL WILLIS PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER OFFICE NO. 11, CORNHILL, BOSTON .

NO. 38---VOL. XXVIII.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1843.

RELIGIOUS.

[For the Boston Recorder.]

THE GOOD MAN. Confidence is reposed in the good man.

1. From consciousness. The reader whom he believes to be honest, indus-

truly good. The conduct of Abraham in yielding promptly to the requirements of God—the rigid regard of Daniel and his three associates to the will of Jehovah— the unwavering course of the Apostle

2. If the above position, that confidence is reposed in good men, be correct, it follows that but few such hold offices at the present time in the civil institutions of our country.

Mr. Epiron :- This institution still to the maxim, "if you would expect great things, you must attempt great At their annual meeting in May last, they embarked in the important en-terprise of establishing in the West, five hundred Sabbath schools in destitute places, and of supplying them wholly or in part with libraries within the year. This is a grand movement. Instead of its be-"like casting seed by the wayside," it is casting bread upon the waters, in full expectation of finding it after many days.

There are good and sufficient reasons to justify the American Sunday School on in undertaking this great and good

work. I will mention a few of them.

1. Because there are so many in the West who are destitute of Sabbath school It has been ascertained that there are

at least fourteen hundred thousand children and youth of a suitable age to attend Sabbath schools, who do not attend any Sabbath school whatever. Such then is the field; such is the land that remains to he possessed. But what are 500 Sab-bath schools in such a field? Give to each school 100 scholars, and then only one in twenty-eight of the fourteen hundred thousand is in a school. There must be 14,000 Sabbath schools instead of 500, with 100 scholars in each school. before those now destitute, are all enjoying Sabbath school instruction. It was suitable therefore that a society organzed with express reference to supplying

divided and scattered; it acts as a kind of magnet, drawing together the distant, and uniting the disjointed. It can do things which are Jesus Christ's. It has no other story to tell, but the story of the cross. It has no other object to gain but the salvation of the soul. It has been remarked of Whitefield, that he seemed always to keep these two great

Jesus Christ is the Saviour."

At their annual meeting two or three years since, the Rev. Mr. Kirk remarked, "that there are great numbers of fami-lies, especially in the frontiers of our country, that must be left destitute of Christian education and moral rending, if not supplied by missionary labor directed by an institution in which evangelical Christians are united." This remark is true in all its bearings. And it is a ing truth. It called into being about twenty years ago an organization adap ted to this state of things. And it moves this same organization to make vigorous efforts the present year, to establish and libraries, 500 Sabbath schools among those "destitute of Chris moral reading," and which "must be left destitute an institution in which evangelical Christians are united. Keeping in mind the adaptation of the Amer-ican Sunday School Union to the state of,

things in our Western country, its impor-tance magnifies beyond conception. It is truly affecting to see how this grand feature, this peculiar characterisc, "the glory of this institution," is lost sight of. No doubt some have verily supposed they were doing God service, while laboring to prevent Christians, especially in New England, from giving American Sunday Union. But all such efforts go to withhold the bread of life from those who must receive it from "an institution

read the history of good men.

Remarks.—1. If confidence is reposed in good men, it is evident, that none but such should be elevated to responsible offices in the church and in the State. The people will not be benefitted very remarks. nces in the church and in the State. The people will not be benefitted very much by those in whom they place no confidence. friends and of confidence as seen in its 500 publications, and in its thousands of

The American Sunday School Union couragement. They were so many indi-cations that good men and true, were

bers that could not be mistaken.

And why should it not be so? Why West, and therefore all the best interests arising between Buenos

glory of this institution, that it belongs to no religious party or sect." Hence its as the heart shall there beat a febrile or healthful action, such will be the conditional distribution of the conditional distribution, that it belongs to the condition of the conditional distribution, that it belongs to the condition of the condition vital part of our great empire: and that Belgians, then on a visit to London. that the entire result will depend on the education of the children of that western

ter mother of the rising generation in the great valley. Though she may meet with ingratitude and obloquy, let her persevere, assured that the Saviour smiles on her, and that generations yet unborn will rise to call her blessed." Says Rev. Dr. Humphrey, in the sermon already alluded to: "By helping the A. S. S. U. forward you advance the interest " of pure and un-defiled religion"—promote the happiness and true glory of the nation—you honor God and bless the world."

These testimonies were given some years since, which fact renders them not less but more valuable. They are not tes-timonies that came up in a night, and per-ished in a night; neither are they testimonies that have been gainsaid; nor are they testimonies that have not been responded to. In proof of all these posi-tions, is the fact, that they are becoming but the testimony of multitudes to the in portance and usefulness of the A. S. U.

The feeling is deepening and widening, that this institution is wielding a power which no other organization can wield,

the great life preserver of the West. ting, and full of responsibility. It cannot be that New England piety is to be trammelled or circumscribed, or kept from introducing arbitration as a substitute; ted," or not receive it at all. It is not sufficiently understood, that there is one

than the American Sunday School Union.
Let not the reader be startled, and look fair heritage of God, shall be gathered inupon this as a sweeping remark, or a "rhetorical flourish." It is a statement made upon reflection and observation. three associates to the will of Jehovah—
the unwavering course of the Apostle
Paul—the firmness and perseverance of
all who have preferred a violent death to
a departure from the narrow way of truth,

The American Sunday School Union embarked in the enterprise alluded to in this communication, with the strong conviction, that good men had confidence in the organization as every way adapted to such a work. And there were some circumstances which led them to feel that the present was a favorable time. the present was a favorable time to Brussels Peace Society; M. de Lalung de lengthen their cords and strengthen their stakes. The work in which they had been engaged about twenty years, instead Treasurer of the London Peace Society; of being done or diminished, was growing up on their hands. They felt at the same time, that God was giving them greater favor with the people. The Robert Peel, to present the address of greater favor with the people. The Robert Peel, to present the address of greater favor with the people. The Robert Peel, to present the address of greater favor with the people. The Robert Peel, to present the address of greater favor with the people. The Robert Peel, to present the address of greater favor with the people. The Robert Peel, to present the address of greater favor with the people. The Robert Peel, to present the address of greater favor with the people. The Robert Peel, to present the address of greater favor with the people. The Robert Peel, to present the address of greater favor with the people and greater f greater favor with the people. The Robert Peel, to present the address of importance of the American Sunday the Peace Convention to the governments

were very courteously received by the Prime gathering around this national and Christian institution with a zeal and in numernment, and stated that the principle of arbitration has been frequently should not days brighter and still brighter successfully acted upon during the last shine upon the A. S. S. U ? Is it not intuitiventy years. Sir Robert also said, that erwoven with all the best interests of the immediately upon the present differences of this nation ? For what is the West, Video, the British and French governand what is it destined to be? All who go on the ground, and examine the field, however partially, tell us a great work is Tappan called the attention of Sir Robto be done in the West. They tell us of desolations and destitution; they tell us a binding clause into treaties; and Mr. of isms and schisms; and they tell us too Gurney spoke of the importance of gov-that the footsteps of "the beast" are there ernments acting upon Christian princi-

that the footsteps of "the beast" are there deep and heavy. They tell us that it is a goodly land, peopling as by magic, and destined to hold the balance of power in this mighty republic.

2. The American Sunday School Union is adapted to such a field.

Says Dr. Humphrey, in his sermon at their annual meeting 1831, "It is the glory of this institution, that it belongs to me religious posters, seen." Hence it is a side of the serious serious and that the footsteps of "the beast" are there deep and heavy. They tell us that it is a goodly land, peopling as by magic, and destined to hold the balance of power in this mighty republic.

Rev. Dr. L. Beecher, in one of his strong appeals to New England Christians in behalf of the A. S. S. U. says: "It is evident that the portions of country to which our attention is called, is to be the large of the peace Society, had the honor of presenting the same memorial to the king of the peace Society, had the honor of presenting the same memorial to the king of the plant.

heard in vain. She must, she will re-ceive our aid—she is worthy to be the fos-

Louis Philippe.—The address was en-trusted for the French government to the Marquis de la Rochefoucauld Liancourt, Paris, and to Messrs. G. C. Bechwith. Englishman long resident in Paris, and a member of the Peace Committee of the Society of Christian Morals.

His Majesty gave the deputation an audience on the 20th of July, at his Palace of Neuilly. "Our reception," says one of the number, "was all we could desire. 'I receive the address,' said his Majesty, with great pleasure. It is a subject in which we all have a deep interest; and I am sure I have always done what I could to preserve peace. When a young man, travelling in America, (1795-6) used, when called upon for a toast or sen timent, to give—a general peace.' When assured that his influence in preserving which no other organization can wield, and which is destined, under God, to be the great life preserver of the West.

Majesty alluded with regret to the This presents the subject to New England Christians in a view deeply interesand honorably to both nations.' We teld him we wished to supersede all war by

thing true concerning the American Sunday School Union which is not and cannot be true concerning any denominational Sabbath School Society. Who will risk his reputation so much as to stand. Sabbath School Society. Who will risk his reputation so much as to stand up and say, that there are large numbers or small numbers in our new settlements, "that must be left destitute of Christian education and moral reading, if not supplied by an institution," commond of our greatest dangers in the belieft destitute of Christian education and moral reading, if not supplied by an institution," commond of our greatest dangers in the very means we employ for the preservation of peace. You know we must have not marked to the supplied by an institution, commond of our greatest dangers in the very means we employ for the preservation of peace. You know we must have not marked to the supplied by an institution, commond of our greatest dangers in the supplied by an institution, commond of our greatest dangers in the supplied by an institution, commond our armies to keep peace; but unfortuplied by an institution," composed of on-ly one denomination of Christians? I do whom he believes to be honest, industrious and pious.

2. From observation. We see others reposing implicit confidence in those whom they regard as possessing these characteristics. A man of very exemplary life recently testified, that the identical persons who had attempted to injure him during their life time, when brought near the grave, made him the executor of their wills and the guardian of their children.

The community manifest a great unwillingness to credit slanderous reports respecting one who has been regarded as a good man.

3. God has so constituted us, that we necessarily confide in those whom we have evidence to believe to be sincerely and have evidence to believe to be sincerely and the guardian of those whom we have evidence to believe to be sincerely and have evidence to be love to an institution," composed of only one denomination of Christians? I do not deny there are places at the West where denominational schools and books, are preferred to Union schools and books. But are not these places at the West whether denominational schools and books, are preferred to Union schools and books, are preferred to Union schools and books. But are not these places at the West in the twest of truth must say.

This is a vast subject, involving mighty interests. The work must task the best men; and who must is to help those who are denominational schools and books. This is a vast subject, involving mighty interests. The

TAKE CARE OF THAT TONGUE. 1. It is your tongue. You have not care of your neighbors' tongues. Theirs may need care; but it is with about which I am anxious deeply to in-

ere this, with a vengeance. They have thought about your tongue, and used streets, have any inferred its lack of friends, or that good men had not confidence in it? What is the evidence of LONDON PEACE CONVENTION. thought about your tongue, and used their own about it, beyond question, and would be well pleased with dominion over it. But they cannot have it. You are

as seen also in the numerous churches and meeting houses, to say nothing of the school houses and week day schools which trace their origin to a local property of the school houses and week day schools which trace their origin to the school house and week day schools as seen also in the numerous churches and meeting houses, to say nothing of the school houses and week day schools old world; and I copy, chiefly from the only. Not a Jewish or a Gentle to see their origin to the school house and week day schools old world; and I copy, chiefly from the only. AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION. which trace their origin back to Sabbath the manner in which it was received.

Which trace their origin back to Sabbath the manner in which it was received.

Which trace their origin back to Sabbath the manner in which it was received.

Supplied to the manner of the tongue. Here is university to the manner of the manner the manner in which it was received.

The British Government.—On the first sality of application, and the appellation is "unruly." This net is large enough er always to state the accounts of the Board so

4. It will repay care. If you have taken some care of it already, then you know what fruit there is of care. If you have taken no care of it, then verily there is a noble field of enterprise before you. An uncared-for tongue has played some antics that have not added much to the glory of the owner. And such a tongue has formed some habits of motongue habits of motongue has formed some habits of motongue habits of motongue habits of

might bring home full sheaves of tri-umphs. Where is the son or daughter of Evang.

healthful action, such will be the condition of the distant extremities. Health will give tone to the whole, or fever there will send cold chills all over the nation." He then adds: "It is alike manifest, the then adds: "It is alike manifest, and most graciously received by his Majesty. The king expressed, in strong terms, his approval of the principle of arbitration; and referred to the door a note stating that Mr. Merle D'Aubigne saw no company till 3 P. M. At half past 3, I called again, and was received with the greatest cordinality. that the entire result will depend on the education of the children of that western world. Every adult community receives the spoke of a continental war as above cold manner in which I was received in its impetus and direction from the moral causes through which its childhood and it as all but impossible, so long as Austria, youth come up."

Said the late Rev. Professor Knowles, "I believe that the Union is entitled to the confidence and aid of the whole community. She asks our co-operation, and her appeal to New England will not be heard in vain. She munity heard in vain. She munity heard in vain. necessary, in order to have any time for study. D'Aubigne is President of the Theological Seminary, and Professor of Ecclesiastical History. It is now vacation, and all his leisure hours are devoted to his great work on the History of the Paris, and to Messrs. G. C. Bee: with, Amasa Walker, Dr. Thomas Cock, and John R. Willis, of the United States. In the absence of the Marquis, his place was supplied by the Rev. William Toase, an supplied by the Rev. William Toase, and a more." He has a brother in New Ormore." He has a brother in New Ormore." leans, and another in New York, who often and earnestly invite him to make them a visit. It is not unlikely, therefore,

> IMPROVEMENT OF TIME.-Though every moment cannot be laid out on the formal and regular improvement of our knowledge, or in the stated practice of ployment of those which are to come.

INPROVEMENT OF APPLICTIONS .- We should always record our thoughts in affliction-set up way-marks-set up our may recur to them in health; for then we are in other circumstances, and can never recover our sick-bed views.

FOREIGN MISSIONS. ANNNAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The following documents are referred to on the next page,

SPECIAL REPORT. How far the amount of the Board's indebtedness is under the control of the Prudential Committee.

By the debt of the Board, is not what a mer-

a greater sum due as an offset to their debt. so, however, with the Board, and for the followmere skill in trade. 3. The Permanent funds 2. It is you only that can take care of it. of the Board are greater in amount than the debt posal. If your neighbors could have done it, they very likely would have done it long portion of them, which the Board itself has no power to spend, because the donors gave only the interest to be expended, might, doubtless, by a process of law, be made available to the discharge of its liabilities. Though this would involve the dissolution of the missions, and the

to catch all the birds. Your tongue there- that the community may see, from time to time, 4. It will repay care. If you have ta-

greater favor with the people. The importance of the American Sunday School Union was becoming better understood, and more generally acknowledged. These signs were full of encouragement. They were so many indications that good men and true, were to complete the picture. "A scourge—flatterer—sharp sword—devouring fire; deceitful, mischievous, lying, false, fro-ward, perverse, nearly to take them all sent from month to month. The bills are sold by the missions, and thus converted into money. The monthly remittance to each mission is equal to the order of the control of the cont and ward, perverse, naughty, boasting, not to the estimated monthly expenditure; that is, it is a twelfth part of the annual allowance. It It is a pity that more people would not follows, that the bills cannot accumulate in the go forth to gather those ample harvests which can be theirs from a care of the and that those that arrive and become due in tongue. Numbers would not have to London, are about the same in amount, from Boston. It also follows, that after these bills of able. exchange have once completed their revolution Adam that might not be a reaper. Who that has a tongue might not properly be invited to carry a sickle? Truly the field is the world .- PASCAL .- N. Y. at what period in their revolution they are charge scattered along through every month in the year, in nearly equal proportions, and while new bills of March last. Neale, of the First Baptist Church, now travelling in Europe, to the editor of the Christian Watchman:—

of exenange commence the Board, the like are entered to the debit of the Board, the like number terminate theirs, and come up for final adjustment. While, therefore, this mode of re-"D'Aubigne I cannot better describe mittance continues undisturbed, it n

> The usage of the Treasurer is, to charge the to the Banking House in London, which, through its agent in Boston, makes itself responsible for the payment of these bills before they are ject. sent-for the extent of their claims ought to be means of payment. This is due also to the community; for these bills of exchange are as truly a remittance of money, as the sending of them in specie, or its equivalent, and the community ought to know the extent of the liabilities. Moreover-and this consideration alone would rangement, and compel the Board to resort again to the remittance of specie, all the missions, which are sustained by this means, would inevitably be charged with double their actual expenditure, for the greater part of the year following this event, and the Board would suddenly fall into arrears, and that, too, probably in circumstances very inauspicious; for, not only would specie have to be brought to take the place of hills of exchange in the monthly remittance, (which, of course, would have to be charged at once,) but for months the bills that were performing their revolution, would be accruing in London, and demand payment there. The pecuniary accounts of the missions to India, in 1827 and 1828, comparing them with the moral and religious duty, yet none should be so spent as to exclude wisdom or virtue, or pass without possibility of qualifying us more or less for the better emissions, in those years, in the one year, in the one year. charges against those missions, in those years, consecration and effort. Men are to go and special of being \$20,000, were, in the one year, \$42,000, and in the other, nearly \$32,000, and a debt was the consequence. To all this, it should be added, that this method of stating the accounts gives the only true representation, and is the only mode that can possibly ensure the remit the funds. And, in the exercise of this

requisite degree of caution in multiplying obli-

gations, or in using the funds that are on hand.

of the committee, and is greater or less accordwithin the control of the committee. They can chant commonly means when speaking of his debts. The Board has not, like the merchant, The debt which has stood charged against the actually curtailing the missions. Under the choice of Christians; though fully auti Board, for several years past, has always been the excess of what it oned, beyond its means of during any one year, is nearly a fixed and wellmaking payment. Such a debt with a merchant, known sum. The system is this :- Each miswould make him a bankrupt. It has not been sion sends annually to the committee its esti- to be determined by his people. His great ing among other reasons :-- 1. Whenever the lies, native helpers, boarding schools, printing was given to the apostles as individuals, before debt has been large, effectual measures have establishment, &c., during the next year. With churches had been formed, and was intended to been taken to reduce it. 2. The great commer- these estimates from the missions, and their own be binding on them as individuals, and upon incial house in London, on whom its bills of ex- estimate of the probable receipts of that year, dividual ministers in all ages, even should the change are chiefly drawn, appears to be aware the committee authorizes a certain amount of exgreat majority of churches and church members that Christian benevolence, when directed to penditure in each mission, which is not to be exthe accomplishment of a commanding object, ceeded without special permission. This action sions. yours only that I am now concerned, and of enduring interest, like the conversion of the of the committee is in the month of July, to give It is by means of "voluntary associations" world to God, is more to be depended on than time for the missions to hear before the year that the large community of churches with

The missions, then, acting as organized com-We come, then, to the following conclusions,

1. The debt of the Board is what it owes be-

yond its means of making payment. 2. Whether its bills of exchange are charged when they are sent from Boston, or not until they arrive in London, this will not affect, materially, the amount of the debt of the Board, if there is one at the end of the year.

the one now pursued, could be either true or greatest practical importance. Public opinion safe, nor so equitable and beneficial to all the will allow a missionary society to employ only a 4. The expenditures, under the present sys-

tem, are the fixed and known quantity at the basis of our calculations; the receipts are the va- preaching agents, multiplied beyond a certain riable and unknown quantity; and the debt, when there is one, is generally in consequence | tled ministry. It is the same, whether the agents of the variable and unceriain nature of the re-

been authorized by the committee in the July comes without labor and cultivation, than one previous, and so far as authorized, is only in a of corn and wheat. Somebody in every parish rery small degree within the control of the com- must act as agent, or, in most places, little will

6. Therefore the debt, when it is occasioned ty. Who shall see, in the two thousand parishby a fall in the receipts below the authorized es, which recognize this Board as their agent expenditure, supposing the authorizing of that in foreign missions, that the greatness of the expenditure to have been proper in the circumstances, and that all proper efforts have been people, and that they are instructed as to what made to obtain funds, is not a thing for which they ought to do? We answer glean here and there scanty grains. They month to month, with those that are sent from the Prudential Committee is equitably account-

of some of the ministers of the gospel present, as their agent, became an active in Belgians, then on a visit to London.

The deputation was introduced by Dr.

than to say, he is like Dr. Wayland, just difference on the debit side of the accounts, about his age, looks like him, talks and whether the bills are charged when remitted, or in the work of missions. The only difficulty is. in the work of missions. The only difficulty is, in getting the subject fairly introduced. The Prudential Committee presume, therefore, that they will be within the sphere of their duty bills as soon as they are remitted. This is due if they should suggest a few facts and principles belonging to a systematic view of the sub-

1. It will be necessary to have a distinct apists; contemplating the church in its largest signification; not as the result of any particular form of organization, but as the whole body of believers, with Christ for their head. We so many bank bills from Boston to New York, and the United States respecting the paymerely to transmit the Christian religion from generation to generation. No doubt it is bound to take all suitable measures for its own preservation: but its main object, (as it should be that they have completed their circuit, and a war, or of every member,) is to propagate this religion as any other cause, should break up the present ar-Christian church exists for conquest. It is not a fortress nor a garrison, but an army, a church militant, in the field of conflict, and that field the world. And from this view we gather the weightiest and most conclusive arguments in favor of home missions, and all other measures for increasing the strength and resources of the churches. And the more deeply the churches the world, the more will they feel the need of means for the conflict, and of taking effectual measures to secure them.
2. Another important point is, the manner in which the religion of Christ is to be propagated.

der the control of the Prudential Committee? the work itself, of adding the management of It is obvious that the amount of the balance in such large funds, and such vast and varied inthe accounts of the Board, at any one period of terest to the more appropriate functions of the time, is necessarily affected by the proceedings | churches,-would commit the particular management of those funds and interests to other ining to the amount of their payments and remit- stitutions formed expressly for the purpose,tances. The debt is therefore to a certain extent to "voluntary associations," as they are called, in connection with the churches, and under their increase it. The public, however, will decide, inspection, and depending on their patronage, in view of the proper evidences, whether they and so indirectly under their control; but having pay out more money than they ought; and it is presumed that the statements of the committee, the current of ecclesiastical affairs, nor disturbed as to the facts in the case, will not be questioned. by it. They are called "voluntary," because which is not expressly enjoined by the Lord Jeand expenditure below a certain point, without sus Christ, but is the result of the judgment and mate of the necessary cost of its several fami- command to preach the gospel to every creature,

WHOLE NO. 1449.

commences, what sum is placed at their dis- which we are connected, conducts its missions to the heathen.

3. Whatever method is adopted for conductmittees, adapt their plans and proceedings to ing the work, the immediate management of the this allowance; and should they receive less, funds of the missions must necessarily be comthey will be in debt at the end of the year. Nor mitted to standing committees, who can devote can they curtail their expenditures, except by dismissing schools, schoolmasters, boarding schools, rience, and gain the confidence of missionaries. native helpers, &c. Nor will they do this with- and of the community. Confidence, however, is out the most urgent reasons, as it would be sac- not a thing conferred, but acquired, and acquired. fund to a certain amount, that cannot be applied | rificing their means of usefulness and the good | ed only by a faithful discharge of the trust imposed. A single committee, properly constituted, and meeting as often as once a week, is competent, with the blessing of God, after it has gained a certain amount of experience, to manage the yearly expenditure of a million of dollars in foreign missions, and a system of missions embracing a thousand missionaries. But then experience has shown

> 4. That the power of a missionary society to aise funds, falls far short of its ability to admin-3. No other mode of stating the accounts than ister them when raised. This is a fact of the small number of preaching agents among the churches. Perhaps the Board could employ scarcely more than it does at present. In truth. point, disturb the regular operations of the setreceive their appointments from ecclesiastical or voluntary bodies. What, then, shall be done? 5. The expenditure of the year, after it has An annual harvest of contributions no more be done, and nothing with system and regulariwork is annually presented to the view of the

5. The Pastors of the Churches. The work has now advanced to that point, where its fur-The debt of the last six years is believed to ther progress depends on the efforts of pastors have been of this nature. So also is the debt, among their flocks. A little more than thirty now existing; which happily is a third less than years ago, the ministry and churches, all over the committee expected it would be only a the land, felt comparatively no interest in fored in the Treasurer's accounts, so long as this month before the year ended; and not a fourth eign missions. The hallowed fire began first mode of remittance is continued; for they are part of what it threatened to be, when the circular letter to the pastors was sent, in the month were preparing for the ministry. From these it extended to certain fathers in the churches, and The following is from a letter of the Rev. Mr. Neale, of the First Baptist Church, now travel
Neale, of the First Baptist Church, now travel
are entered to the debit of the Board, the like

Systematic View of the Responsibilities in Prosecuting the Work of Missions. ecuting the Work of Missions.

It is understood to be the wish and intention in Mazsachusetts. The Board, thus constituted, and kindly re-organized by the churches means of missionaries, the press, &c. of diffus ing the influence. A thousand other kindred. co-operating agencies have been abroad, and now the clergy, as a body, are in a good degree awake to the influence and obligations of the work. But the church members as a body, are by no means equally awake to the subject with the Pastors. Here, then, is the great work to be done. And who shall do it? sent—for the extent of their claims ought to be known by the community that furnishes the its contamplating the church in its learnest air. it? None but the pastors. No others can others can know as they do, what the people need, or speak to them with the freedom and authority belonging to the pastoral office. On pastors, mainly, devolves this responsibility And let it only be settled in the mind of every pastor, that it is as really the duty of every Christian to aid in publishing the tidings of Christ's death among the heathen, as it is to nmemorate that event at his table, and he will watch over all the members of his flock in

relation to the one duty as well as the other. Not that donations for this object should be made a matter of legislation by the churches, and delinquency be followed with discipline, for God would have this enterprise sustained only by cheerful givers and all that is done for it be done voluntarily and with gladness. Bu the aiding of this work is as truly a part of the Christian's duty, and of practical religion, as are engaged in spiritual warfare, in all parts of and the work will never be prosecuted on the broad scale of the world, until pastors and people so regard it; and none but the pastors can indoctrinate the people. This process of enlightenment, and its appropriate effect on the life, are now in progress; but there needs to be How far is it prescribed by Christ, and how far a more rapid progress. And this is a thing left to the judgment and choice of his people. The positive injunction goes no further than to require that it be done by means of personal prehension. The more disposed their people are to send the gospel to others, the more they will be disposed to support it among themselves. And people know in their own consciences, that it is a part of the pastor's duty to develope and form the benevolent habits of his parish, and facts are all over the country to show that the people value, respect, esteem, and love their remit the funds. And, in the exercise of this pastors the more, who do this. Were every pasjudgment and choice, Christians come at very tor to take the matter in hand, and system gations, or in using the funds that are on hand.

It is proper to say, that this method of stating the accounts and the debt of the Board, has the churches. Some would bring the whole busi-

cally aim, by judicious means, to enlist the ef-

forts and prayers of every one of his people in

the work of converting the world to God, it would be easy to increase the receipts of the Board at the rate of \$50,000 a year, for twenty years to come, and there would be no lack of missionaries. Not would this be an addition to the labors and cares of the pastoral office, but rather a modification of them, a somewhat different arrangement of duies, whereby with the same amount, and a greate and more agreeable variety of ministerial effor would be brought into a better unde standing of the doctrines and practice of the duties of the Christian religion.

Mission to the Abenag

Indian Missions generally.

Agencies.

25,00

292,80

866,67 350,00

62,00

1,269,00 341,38

225,57

120,72

787,50 149,85

2,187,35

Expenses of the station at St Francis

Services of J. Slingerland a-mong Penobscot Indians Transportation, cartage, la.

ransportation, cartage, la-bor, for various stations

Services and travelling ex-penses of Rev S. B. Mun-ger Services of Rev H. Coe,

one year Travelling expenses of do. Services of Rev O. Cowles,

one year Travelling expenses of do Services of Rev W. Clark,

one year Travelling expenses of do Services of Rev F. E. Can-

Travelling expenses of do Expenses of removing Mr Malin's family from Wes-tern N York to Philad.

one year and 3 weeks
Travelling expenses of do
Travelling expenses of Dr

Salary of agent and clerk for year ending July 31, 1843 Office rent 15 months

Fuel, stationery, &c

Cost of the Mission-ary Herald, vol 38 for 1842, 18,000

ceived fraubscrip-tions for v. 38 and

previous volumes (9,030 copies hav-ing been distribu-ted to individuals,

ns to attend Anni-

Agency in New York.

Publicators

11,391,77

8,960.25

4,327,71

Miscellaneous Charges

This fund amounts as last year, to

This fund amounts, as last year, to

Raince on hand last year Received within the year for interest on the permanent fund for officer a

Paid balance of the salaries of Secre-

taries and Treasurer, \$600 each

Balance on hand Boston Aug. 1, 1843.

Permanent Fund for Officers

Fund for Officers

F. The Treasurer's report was referred to a com-

Rev. Dr. ARMSTRONG commenced touding an

abstract of the Annual Report, and finished one

The Annual Sermon was preached this eve-

ing in the First Presbyterian Church to a very

first on the point, whether he should attempt to

ame principle which Paul did in his own expe-

rience-" Forgetting the things that are behind,

and pressing towards the mark," &c. The very

ion of curtailing, and then the open-

2,403,00

2,653,65

2,400,00

1,530,54

1,315,16 34,33

113,87

1,100,00

37,93 41,69

48,37

191,87

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD.

[Raported for the Boston Recorder.] The thirty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Ame ican Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, commenced its sittings in the First Presbyterian Church in Rochester, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 12, 1843, at 4 o'clock, P. M. The meeting was opened with prayer, by Rev. Dr. WISNER.
The President, THEOD. FRELINGHUYSES, LL.D., presided. Rev. Selah B. TREAT, in the absence of the Recording Second of the Recording Secretary, was appointed Re-cording Secretary for the meeting, and Rev. Mr. CROCKER assistant Recording Secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read. Rev Dr. ANDERSON read letters from Hon. THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, of Hartford, Rev. J. W. ELLINGWOOD SAMUEL AGNEW, M. D. of Butler, Pa. Rev. WOLF, Rev. J. G. HAUMER, of Baltimore, Md. Hon. W. JESSUP, Montrose, Pa and Rev. Dr. LABAREE, of Middlebury, Vt., Corporate Members of the Board, expres regret at their inability to be present at the meeting of the Board, and their deep interest in the

The Treasurer's report was read by the Treas Deduct amount reurer, HENRY HILL, Esq. Believing that the Christian public ought to be interested in knowing the manner in which their funds are expended, and that an examination of the minute items of expenditure will tend to the promotion of the tain and publish the Treasurer's report in full,

which we have not hitherto done. TREASURER'S REPORT.	See entitled to it by the rules of the Board) 8,960,25
Expenditures of the Board during the year end- ing July 31, 1843. Mission to South Africa. Remittances and purchases 1,600,64 Mission to West Africa.	vol 1, for 1842, 65,000 copies 7,307,20 Deduct amount re- ceived fr subscrip-
Drafts, purchases, &c. 5,904,60 Passage of Mrs. Wilson and Mary Cleland from Cape Palmas to N. Y. and back Expenses of Francis Allison, a native African, in this country, and passage to Africa 274,72	tions 4,327,71 Day Spring, 165,000 copies printed in 3 numbers previously to vol 1, for gratuitous distribution 33d Annual Report, 5,000 copies Abstract of do 250 copies
Mission to Greece. Remittances and purchases 2,934,67	Maps, &c of missionary sta- tions, 2,500 copies Pamphlet on use of maps at
Expenses of Mr. and Mrs. Leyburn, in returning home, and since their ar- rival in this country 761,16 3,695,83	Monthly Concert, 3000 copies Dr. DeWitt's Sermon Mr. Greene's Sermon at the funeral of MrCrosby, 1500 Blank receipts, circulars, no-
Mission to Turkey. Remittances, drafts, and purchases 28,559,88	tices, &c Secretaries' Departmen
Expenses of Mr. and Mrs. Powers Powers Passage of Mr. & Mrs. Powers from Boston to Smyrna Mission to Syria. 200,00 29,237,55	Salary of Dr. Anderson, for the year ending July 31, 1843, 1,700 dolls less 600

Mission to Turkey.	-	0,000,00	Blank receipts, circulars, no-
Remittances, drafts, and pur-			tices, &c
	28,559,88	- 1	F
Expenses of Mr. and Mrs.			Secretaries' Departmen
Powers	477,71	1	Salary of Dr. Anderson, for
Passage of Mr. & Mrs. Pow-			the year ending July 31,
ers from Boston to Smyrna	200,00	1	1843, 1,700 dolls less 600
		29,237,59	rec'd from the fund crea-
Mission to Syria.			ted for this purpose
Remittances, drafts, pur-		1	Salary of Mr. Greene, do
chases, &c.	16,630,87	- 1	Salary of Dr. Armstrong, do
Expenses of Mr. and Mrs.			Clerk hire
Lanneau, and their pas-			
sage fr. Boston to Smryna	422,00		Treasurer's Departmen
Grant to Mrs. Pease	50,00		Salary of Treasurer for the
		17,102,87	year ending July 31, 1843,
Mission to Nestorians of Pe	rsia.		1,700 dollars, less 600 &c
Remittances, purchases, &c.	15,521,57		Clerk hire
Expenses of Mr. and Mrs.			W
Perkins & Mar Yohannan	468,83		Miscellaneous Charge
Outfit of Miss Myers	32,52		Postage, letters & pamphlets
Passage fr. Boston to Smyr-			Fuel and oil
na of Mr. and Mrs. Per-			Blank books and stationery
kins, Mr. and Mrs. Stod-			Wrapping paper, twine,
dard, Miss Myers, Miss			nails, boxes, &c
Fisk and Mar Yohannan	700,00		Freight, cartage, wharfage
		16,722,92	Periodicals and binding of
Mission lo Mountain Nest	orians.		books
Remittances and purchases	5,939,25		Books for the Library
Outfit and expenses of Mr.	,,		Care of Missionary House
and Mrs. Bliss	715,33		Furnace, desk, table, paint-
do. do. Dr. Smith	166,51		ing, boxes for cabinet, &c
Passage of Mr. and Mrs.			Insurance
Bliss and Dr. Smith from			Copying letters and docu-
Boston to Smyrna	300,00		ments
		7,121,09	Expenses of anniversaries,
Bombay Mission.		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Philadelphia, N York and
Remittances, purchases, &c.	4.369,07		Boston

Bombay Mission.	.,,,	Philadelphia, N York and
Remittances, purchases, &c. Expenses of Mrs. Garrett Ahmednugger Mission	4,369,07 205,00 4,574,0	Boston 123,00 Traveling expenses of members of Board, attending annual meeting at Norwich 26,00;
Remittances, purchases, &c. Madras Mission.	8,271,0	Discount on bank notes and drafts, counterfeit notes,
Remittances, purchases, &c. Expenses of Dr. Scudder and family since their re-	5,818,89	borrowed 590,83 2,764,00
turn to this country Madura Mission.	7,362,5	Total Vice Col C
Committee of State of	22,194,25 200,00	257,247,25
Ceylon Mission.	22,394,5	Receipts of the Board during the year ending July 31, 1843.
Remittances, purchases, &c. : Expenses of Mr. Hoisington and family	24,886,50 590,50	Donations acknowledged in the Missionary Herald, 222,014.90
Siam Mission.	25,477,0	
Remittances, purchases, &c. Grant to Mr. Robbins	8,378,98 50,00 8,428,9	Missionary House) 1,295,93 Interest on the Ashley fund 152.28
Mission to China.		carried to new account, Aug. 1, 1843 13,022,82
Remittances, &c.	5,216,6	0
Mission to Singapore.		257,247,25
Purchases, &c. Expenses of Mr. Tracy	136,10 147,44	General Permanent Fund This fund amounts as last year, to 47,440,06

Mission to Borneo.		
Remittances, purchases, &c. Expenses of Dr. Ferris's visit	7,244,48	
to Holland	475,15	7,719,6
Mission to the Sandwich Is	dands.	.1.1010
Remittances, drafts, pur-		
chases, &c.	38,553,36	
Outfit and expenses of Mr.		
a nd Mrs. Castle	482,30	
Passage of Mr. and Mrs. Cas-		
tle and child from Boston		
to Honolulu	425,00	
Expenses of Mr. Bingham		
and family	133,00	
Grant to Mr. Minns	440,00	
Mr. Ruggles and famil	y 200,00	
Mrs. Shepard and fami	ly 100,00	
Mrs. Spaulding & fami	ily 60,00	
Mrs. Loomis and famil	v 50,00	

Mission to Bornes

Mrs. Loomis and family	50,00	
Mission to the Cherokees.	40,443,66	h
Drafts, purchases, &c.	4,620,99	
Mission to the Choctaws.		-
Drafts, purchases, &c. Mission v the Powners.	1,927,60	e
Purchases and drafts	791,78	
Oregon Mission.	,	1
Drafts, &c. Mission to the Siouz.	3,043,33	1
Drafts, purchases, &c.	1,758,32	f
Mission to the Ojibwas.	27.00702	
Drafts, purchases, &c.	2,080,18	8

Stockbridge Mission The expenses of this mission have been defrayed during the present year by the Society in Sociland for Promoting Christ. Knowledge.

299,24 875,46 592,16 1,177,04

to what it ought to be, but that the efforts of evan- tions, is independent of the general funds of the gelization are exceedingly disproportionate in their relative operation upon different portions of the world. The tokens of Divine complacency upon this work encourage an onward progress. We are some works which they are obliged to have reason to expect the future advances of this purchase. The Cabinet is supplied by specimens cause to be exceedingly rapid and great. We have no guaranty against the consequences of halting in this work. And, lastly, progress is demanded to meet contrary movements. Here he gave a few well-directed strokes against Popery and Puseyism. He concluded by answering, and Day Spring are distributed here. The whole in an able and conclusive manner, some of the building is under the care of a faithful man with objections made against the ground he had assumed. The subject was treated with great ability and force throughout, and the audience,
though crowded to excess, was held with deep inthe labors of the executive officers of the Board. sung several pieces with great effect.

non, and a copy requested for publication. Dr. ANDERSON and Rev. Mr. GREENE proceeded to

Rev. Dr. Anderson read a paper, on the finan ces of the Board; which was referred to a com-

Chairman. [See first page.]
Rev. Mr. Greek read a paper on the mea ures to be employed to obtain missionaries. All the missionary societies in Europe have seminaries for training up missionaries. Such a meas-ure has been proposed here, but whether it is de-sirable to introduce it, has not been determined. The present number of missionary candidates is by no means adequate to the calls for missionary labor. If the Board had the means to send out 100 missionaries, and should resolve to-day to do so, where could they be found? He proceeded to state, explain, and enforce the propriety of emracing the following measures for this object, viz.-1. The promotion of piety in the churches, which is inseparable from the missionary spirit. 2. Appropriate means must be employed for exiting and strengthening the miss onary spirit generally. 3. Means must be employed to awaken the missionary spirit in the young men pursuecuniary means must be supplied for sending forth all well qualified and suitable men, who offor themselves. Here he showed the great declension of the missionary spirit, or at least the great diminution in the number of missionary ndidates since the Board failed to send out those under appointment in 1837. Appeals may be made to those who have entered the ministry, mediately to young men known to possess these qualifications. By some such means, it is be-But some of these means can only be employed by the churches themselves. It is highly desirable that the decision of the young men should be made early, spontaneously, and on their own responsibility.

grounds of encouragement that the churches will supply the means for enlargement, an abstract of which only we can give, as of the last. This paper stated that portions of the Christian comm nity have made contributions, which, if general, would be sufficient for all the expenditures re-quired for enlarged operations; yet their ability oes not exceed the ability of other portions, and still they are not impoverished. Of the ability of aware that the public sentiment is not favorable the churches to sustain an enlarged system of op-erations, there can be no doubt. Among the further grounds of encouragement to believe that where it may be given with this injunction. Ye they will do so, he enumerated the increased susceptibility of the public mind to religious impression, indicated by the increased respect for the Sabbath, and stiention to public worship; the growing desire for religious reading; and above be obtained. all, the Revivals of Religion, which have the last year been more extensive and powerful than in any previous year. 2. The favorable prospects as to the finances and business of the country, together with the habits of economy and self-denial nduced by the pecuniary pressure through which creased sense of personal responsibility, in connection with this work, which is to be traced to the annual meeting in Philadelphia, in 1843. The number who contribute to the funds of the Board has greatly increased since 1837. Many, who gave largely, have been obliged very much to diminish the amount of their contribu ions, but the circumstances of the cause, and the repeated appeals which have been made, have many to examine the subject, who never gave

on the first page.] The three last papers were referred to a comnittee of which Rev. Dr. YALE was chairman.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. YALE. Afternoon. sessions, and the officers of the Board rendered oconomy and self-denial in this matter. them every facility in their power for pursuing their investigations. The investigation has fully is too frequent. There seems to have been, of in any institution of the kind in existence. The

department, when the Board took a recess till in regard to the half past seven. 1. Publications. These have one design, to diffise light in regard to Foreign Missions, and warm the hearts of Christians with love for the souls of rewided audience, (many were unable to obtain dimittance,) by Rev. Dr. Skinner. Invocation sionary Herald, and declare the Day Spring to be and introductory prayer, by Rev. Dr. Hawzs, of a valuable auxiliary. These are under the edi-torial care of Rev. Selah B. Treat, whose salary ALLES, of Auburn. Dr. Skinner's sermon was is charged to the account of these publications om Phil. 3: 13. After introducing the subject, and it is hoped will not be a charge upon the geny alluding to the failure of Dr. Tyler, who was | eral funds of the Board. Mr. Treat will relieve at preacher, and expressing his sense itude of the occasion, and showing bors, and leave them more time to devote to the Board which provides that no aid shall be given f the magnitude of the occasion, and showing bors, and leave them more time to devote to the the progress of his mind in selecting his subject, appropriate sphere of their labors. The annual report, and other occasional publications, as well
as the Herald and Day Spring, are printed, each that in general, the children of missionaries wh ing of the grand point that progress was the only safe policy—he proceeded to give some reasons terms that can be obtained. 2. The Missionary why the work should be carried on upon the House. This is the seat and central point of a great system of operations, which has for its ob-ject, the conversion of the world. In the opin-ion of the committee, this can be best accomnature of Christianity requires this. We are uplished by bringing the officers together in one urged to it from the fact that our present scale of house. The house, with the exception of the

erest for an hour and forty minutes; The choir The Treasurer has the assistance of one permi eccs with great effect.

nent clerk, and occasionally another. By diliWednesday Morning, Sept. 13.

gence, they are able to do all the business, though Prayer, by Rev. Dr. Lindslev. A vote of the sum of money which annually passes through thanks was passed to Dr. Skinnen, for his serand distributed often through complicated re mittances. Every sum is properly accounted The books are kept by double entry, and a tria balance struck once a month. No one who wil examine the Treasurer's accounts can entertain a doubt whether there are too many laborers in this department. The committee do not believe that the affairs of any mercantile concern in the counittee, of which Chancellor WALWORTH Was try are managed with more economy, and with better system than this. In these days of defalcation, it is exceedingly important that the financial concerns of our great benevolent enterprise should be in such bands as to secure the entire confidence of the Christian community; and the committee believe this department may challenge

the severest scrutiny. are located in Boston, and one in New York; and doing. the duties are so distributed that each has his sepmore subordinate ones, with less expense; but on missionaries for different parts of the world, and the stations to be occupied, cannot be entrusted esitation in expressing their belief that the principal executive officers are not too numerous The laborers are great. They carry on a correspondence throughout the world. The Secreta ries are also obliged to attend many public meetings, which requires much preparation. The attention of the committee has been repeatedly called to the compensation of these officers. Their and even to pastors. 6. In some instances, and for peculiar services, appeals may be made imsatisfied, from a close scrutiny of the matter, that this is no more than sufficient for their support, and no more than the average salaries of the lieved that missionaries may be had, according as the necessities of the work shall require them. not be filled for less. The compensa pying, &c. is fixed by the Prudential Committee me members of which are accustomed to his such services. More than one third of the sala ries of the officers is paid from the income of permanent fund long since provided for this pur-

PERMANENT PUNDS.

These are of two classes; 1. The permanent fund for officers, which was made up in part of contributions for this specific purpose, and part The General Fund, a part of which is vested in the Missionary House. The committee are we the committee deem it important to retain the present fund, for the security of the credit of the Board. The committee recommend that the

committee think it important that convenient in managing both the receipts and disbursements.

The committee are aware with how much it patience travelling agents are viewed by a portion of the Christian community, and they hope the time will come when they may be dispensed with. But, up to this time, they cannot see how funds sufficient to carry on the operations of the Board could have been obtained without them. MISSIONS.

Though the committee are satisfied that the before, and the number of small contributions is greatly increased. 5. The number of missions and economical manner; yet they would offer a ginning to be felt. 6. There is an increase of interest in the Monthly Concert of Prayer. Yet, penditures of the year, without proper estimates the committee would be far from intimating that from the missionaries. Their statements, therewe have already attained, either are already perfore, should be full and accurate, and with a full fect. There is occasion for much more effort and recollection of the be origin of the funds, with the prayer to supply what is lacking; still, the impulse which has taken place will warrant the with these estimates before them, the Prudential Board in going forward.

Committee have made their appropriation, the missionaries should rigidly adhere to them. Any tematic view of the responsibilities in prosecuting deviations from them must be attended with disthe work of missions," [which is inserted entire, strous results. Yet, the committee are pained to say that the missionaries do sometimes deviate from them. Salaries are to be preferred to the common stock system. In the outfit of mis sionaries, the committee perceive that there has been a gradually increasing expenditure. There PELATIAN PERSIT, Esq. from the committee is a limit fixed by the committee, but it is much appointed at the last meeting, reported in sub- more frequently reached than heretofore. The nce as follows. The committee had several committee think that missionaries should study

confirmed their belief that the financial affairs and late, a falling off from the spirit of devotedness general transactions of the Board are managed with entire devotion to the great interests of the surface and special consecration which characterized the surface are managed with entire devotion to the great interests of the surface are cause, and with as much wisdom as can be found award their unqualified admiration of American in any institution of the kind in existence. The missionaries as a body; and they do not intend to make any reflection on those who, in time operations of the Prudential Committee. First, have returned; but they wish to furnish a rule for the future. The consecration of the missionary is total, and may not be hastily set aside. He must look at the sacrifice as made for life. The committee have given attention to the reasons of missionaries for returning, and they are constrained to say that some of them are insufficient.

> RETURN OF MISSIONARIES' CRIEDRES The committee are happy to say that the retu missionaries' children has not increased, bu diminished the charge on the funds of the Board This is owing to the fact that most of them are after they have been in this country six years The committee are gratified in being able to state have grown up, have become worthy members of society, and some of them have returned as mi sionaries to the heathen.

ARRUAL MEETINGS OF MISSIONS, &c. The committee have noticed that the expense

operations is exceedingly disproportioned, not only | Committee Room, which was furnished by dons | they recommend to the missionaries to consider | pour out the means of affecting it. We do not | church in one of the little villages in Western | with to affect mercly, those that are interested | New York and the missionaries to consider | whether they may not be diminished.

7 2331 5 1 3 coas

THE PRESS.

The committee find that the management of the press involves a large expense, and draws upon the time of the missionaries, and that it is likely o make larger drafts in time to come. Much of this is in connection with the operations of the Bible and Tract Societies. The committee think the Prudential Committee should endeavor t free themselves from this.

The main strength of the Board should be conlarged, for the reason that the gospel there is af--(unless the printing for the missions in that were subscribed and paid for; and the result quarter can be done cheaper by presses disconnec- brings more than \$100 to the Board. ted with the Board.) should be made merely a printing establishment, and no more missiona- dential Committee should be advised of what was purpose. But the committee have perfect confi-Prudential Committee.

DEBT. by them in store for this object. This Board is will collect \$40 or \$50. The executive duties of the other departments are discharged by three Secretaries, two of whom more than the churches give them the means of which relates to the Herald and Day Spring, and

arate sphere of labor. At the first glance, it was year commencing in January. Of course they past, received very regular donations from an intended the fewer principal officers and are made in utter uncertainty as to what may be the contributions. If the collections fall short, very liberal. Within two years he had called a minute examination, the committee have come there must be a debt; but the committee do not upon the individual. He was an aged man, a revsee in such debt, if small, any serious evil. The committee cannot doubt that the arrangements of the Prudential Committee are such as always to to subordinate officers. The committee have no employ every precaution in their power to pre- "Many years ago our minister said, in two be written. He was followed by

In conclusion, the committee would express the high satisfaction they have experienced in the examination, the result of which they now give. They find no just ground of complaint in regard either to the arrangement of the home department, or of the missions abroad. They commend the committee and officers of the Board to the confidence of the Christian community; and the cause itself as one from which Christians must never withdraw, and in which they must never slacken, but ever increase their efforts. Hon. SETH TERRY desired to elicit some infor-

ion respecting the expense of the Herald and Day Spring, beyond the amount received for sub-He thought there might be too many printed, and that half the number of copies would sufficient, and those sent only to paying subscribers, except to pastors, for the benefit of the Monthly Concert; and he thought one publication sufficient. He did not make these remarks for the sake of being captious; but he perceived that here were large items of expenditure, for which he doubted whether there was any adequate return ; at least he wished for information. the Committee, said that the subject had early attracted the attention of the committee. The information requested was mainly given in the annual report of the Treasurer. The committee illuded to the subject in their report, but deemtial Committee, the expense alluded to will be diminished about one half. The number of the Mr. REED remarked that many years ago, he conversation among pastors, on the subject Herald distributed gratuitously under the new arrangement will be less than heretofore; but the and he gave 25 cts. The next year, he was again Rev. Dr. Edwards, from the Prudential Committee will pursue the same gen- solicited, and seeing that others had increased the next place of meeting, reported Word

the gratuitous distribution of our documents had to the condition and wants of the heathen. done more to increase our funds than any other cause. The Day Spring goes into all our fami-

ald was given only to donors of \$10, who chose to receive it. He would state one fact, to illustrate the influence of gratuitous distribution. He was Dr. Y. accompanied his report with a few remission; which suggestion he said was design One old man gave \$10, and received the Herald took a recess until evening.

Evening Session. ligence for one year, he sent word that the heathen were in a much worse condition than he had supposed, and therefore he would increase his which last reported, remarked, in reference to circulation where the Herald is never received. Garmation from the pasters. He insisted that the It can easily be put into all the families of a great question lay with the pastors, and the comcongregation; and the consequence will be that

collections will be greatly enlarged. Rev. Mr. PAGE, thought the committee were en titled to the thanks of the Board for their able expose of the affairs of the Board. When we look permanent income. at the many defalcations of this day, it is a matter of congratulation that we have an institution where we can maintain a solid and secure

very desirable to adopt some mode of bringing door. this early intelligence in contact with every individual mied. It was supposed that the Day

The next question was, can the churches be opinion of the missionaries that nave was stricken out of the report. Dr. ANDERS was stricken out of the report. Dr. ANDERS and it did not express the fact, for they were the Day Spring did not bring back one cent, it would be desirable to have it distributed.

After saying much more to the same purposes

ANDERSON said that Mr. Badger, the agent of the same purposes.

He did not believe there was any policy more

We want a publication that we can send to some that don't care any thing about it. If the Her ald and the Day Spring were a whole outlay, he

would say go on.

As to that report, we knew nothing about it; but I believe it is just. We must spread abroad intelligence. The gratuitous copies of the Herald are between 8 and 9000. The distribution to donors and collectors does operate to increase the ists. Under these circumstances that paster con contributions, by the stimulus which it affords, as well as by the information it diffuses.

JUDGE DARLING. Why is it that about one

The main strength of the Board should be concentrated upon those points where the greatest
third of all the members of the churches contribtue nothing? It is not because they have not the
missions should be discontinued; among which,
in particular, they would notice that to Greece. mission in Ahmednugger needs to be en- were sent throughout the length and breadth o there is an English mission at Bombay, that should be given up, and the missionaries sent to Ahmednugger or Madras. The Madras mission

Mr. TERRY said he meant rather that the Pru oyed there than is necessary for that constantly talked of out of doors, than to express nce in leaving these matters in the hands of the satisfied. He thought it a small sacrifice to become a fool that many might be made wise.

Rev. Mr. ANGIER, of Buffalo, said, a year age The committee do not see how an occasional last January, a proposition was made to the Sab-debt can be avoided, but by regular and systematic contributions, and by carrying out the principles advocated in this report. It is believed that time a Juvenile Society has been formed, that Christians have much yet to learn, in laying which collected \$30 last year, and this year they

said, as an illustration of the influence of gratui-The appropriations are made in July for the tous distributions, that they had in fifteen years Sabbaths a missionary will come and make an address. I wished to see him. I took \$2, and thought if I liked him pretty well, I would give he had just as much as he could stand und \$1. and if I liked him very well, I would give \$2. and when he came to such a meeting as this. I liked him very well, and gave him the whole. it was attempted to pile on more, as though He had a copy of the Missionary Herald, and were not half loaded, he was distressed wished me to subscribe for it, which I did. 1 | could not see how they could get rid of it. read it and kept readin' and readin' and thinkin' Board has come up here to ask and thinkin'; and I kept risin and risin in my they will do, because pastors stand bet subscription, till it got up to \$10 and then to \$20, them and the churches. The difficulty w \$50, \$100. At the meeting at Troy they said | there was not enough of the spirit of Ch they wanted us to double, and then I gave \$200, Thre was no deficiency of means. But pe and last year \$300." The pastor said that man some of these pastors will go home-it was

read his Bible and the Missionary Herald. Rev. A. D. Eppy related the circumstance o meeting a minister, many years ago, who was very they dont pay it-perhaps the first saluta much interested in domestic missions,-who will meet, when he gets home, will be acc maintained the mothly concert, but contributed pay a debt that he has contracted for the nothing to the funds of the Board. He request- ries of life. Can be go into the pulpit and ed Mr. Evants to send him a copy of the Herald, to the people about sending the gospel ab which was the means of turning the channel of when they are in danger of losing it thems their contributions in that direction, and now that He would say one word to such pastors. church gives more for this object than any other thing their people needed was a spirit of be within 300 miles of it; and one man in that lence. If you can enlarge their hearts, by in church, to whom a copy of the Herald was given ing them to give to send the gospel abroad, gratuitously, has since contributed \$500 in one year. He spoke, also, of the influence of the CHARLES W. Rockwell, Esq. a member of Day Spring circulated in his own congregation, and from a German minister, the services as raising the amount of the contributions.

At the suggestion of Rev. Dr. Cox, a pause was

made in the discussion, and Rev. Dr. SCUDDER

Rev. Dr. Edwards noped the report woulder diffusion however, accompanied it with a long document of information. If a copy of one of these publion this subject; and they think that in the new cations can be placed in every family in our con- Bourd, expressing their regret at not being arrangements about to be made by the Pruden- gregations, it will, in the natural course of things, to attend the meeting. Dr. work out the desired result.

agency be maintained, as a connecting tie between its auxiliaries West and South. It is very eral course in this respect. The Herald is further donations, he gave 50 cts; and so on till be Mass. Rev. Albert Bas nished to foreign missionaries; to those collectors, who obtain donations to the amount of \$15.

nished to foreign missionaries; to those collectors, who obtain donations to the amount of \$15.

how his money was expended, and so he subnow his money was expended, and so he sub- Foster, Rev. R. A. MILLER, Rev. S. Swee The expense of diffusing information is less than scribed for the Herald; and this was the means of SER, Rev. ELAN SMALLEY, WM. B. Fex, Est. that of any other society—less than one half raising his subscription to \$5, and since to much and N. Heard, Esq. Committee of Arrangement that of the London society.

that of the London society.

Chancellor Walworth said he was satisfied that tion which he had obtained from the Herald as several years put in the claims of Brown the several years put in the claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as several years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald as years put in the Claims of Brown the Herald

The report was accepted.

Rev. Dr. YALE reported on special reports, in notice that he should not acquiesce another year lies, and cultivates a missionary spirit among the young. If the heart-stirring appeal of last evening were generally distributed—if 50 or 100,000 the responsibility of teaching the people and imcopies were printed for gratuitous distribution, it pressing on them that it is as really their duty to would bring a corresponding return to the Treasulation of the same. Dr. Cox, on the summary and control of the same. Dr. Cox, on the summary and control of the same. Dr. Cox, on the summary and control of the same. Dr. Cox, on the summary and control of the same. Dr. Cox, on the summary and control of the same. Dr. Cox, on the summary and control of the same. Dr. Cox, on the summary and control of the same. Dr. Cox, on the summary and control of the same. ury. He hoped the committee would persevere other Christian duty. 2. That, according to the force, showing that more attention must be try associations has greatly increased, and especiality the influence of Juvenile Associations is beid system of operations. The Prudential Comid system of operations is beid system of operations. The Prudential Comid system of operations is beid system of operations. The Prudential Comid system of operations is beid system of operations. The Prudential Comid system of operations is beid system of operations. The Prudential Comid system of operations is beid system of operations. The Prudential Comid system of operations is beid system of operations. The Prudential Comid system of operations is beid system of operations. The Prudential Comid system of operations is beid system of operations. The Prudential Comid system of operations is beid system of

the Treasurer of a number of churches, which marks on the duty of pastors in instructing their to elicit some information from the Prud

Prayer by Rev. Mr. CALHOUN. Prof. Goodsics, a member of the committee ation to \$20. The Day Spring goes into that report, that the object of it was to elicit inmittee wished to know whether they were prepared to enter upon such a course of action as would lead to habits of a vatematic contributions.

Rev. Dr. Wissen said, he had been a pastor largement of that in Persia. The comfor more than 25 years, and for all that period a pastor in Western New York or beyond the Alleghanies. At the time he came to this country Rev. David Greens said the Herald was the first publication devoted to Foreign Missions published in this course. It was but one Presbyterian minister west of on the mission of the missi lished in this country. It was begun in connec- had listened with deep interest to the appalling tion with the Panoplist. After some time, the op-erations of the Board were so enlarged that it be-last up. The business was not, by a spasmodic came necessary to have a separate publication. effort, to raise a great amount at once, but to in-The object of the Herald is two-fold, (1) to spread out the proceedings, views, and principles of the the church to habits of benevolence, which would in a season of great confusion and of w Prudential Committee, and what is doing to fur-secure a regular, permanent, and increasing income. ther the cause of the heathen, and (2) to show It would be a positive evil, to raise by mighty ef. They found great difficulty in acquiring to what is the actual condition of the heathen fort, an extra \$100,000. We were, he said, guage, or of doing any thing. Under the inf world; and to make it a record full and large, to be preserved, giving a detailed history of what is whom retreat was disaster and destruction. The done at home and abroad. But a publication so secret of Bonaparte's success was that he made large could not be expected to be taken by the mass of the community. The committee were no provision for the retreat of the sacramental host. obliged to resort to some other means of diffusing. The only way we can maintain our ground is to information. Their first expedient was to circulate tracts on the subject; which was done a few cause. He maintained that it is to be assumed years ago extensively. But this plan was defi-cient. It did not bring the news. It was found work, from the fact that God has opened the lected, and with the approbation of Dr.

Spring, made as cheap as possible, even if circulated gratuitously, would be a profitable expendition has begun to thaw, and send out little tained.

Spring, made as cheap as possible, even if circulation are only like the ice ture, for promoting the objects of the Board. If which has begun to thaw, and send out little

New York, who received a call to remove to large village, which has since become a ci (Rochester.) In the latter place, there was one large Presbyterian church, which embraced great amount of the wealth of the village. There was another church, whose mem rich, which was very deeply in debt, not less than \$14,000. In addition to this, they were di vided, having a faction of antimonian Perfe sented to leave his flourishing church and take charge of this. At the time he entered upon hi pastoral duties among them, the large chu some cause, worshipped with them Monthly Concert, the two churches met together The pastor made an effort to get a respectab contribution, but obtained from the two chi united only about \$17. He went away with heavy heart, after having requested some of the leading men to meet him the next morning. He told them that the moiety of that church who worshipped with them could afford to give so small a sum : but that they, in t could not. " Now, brethren, I will tell you who must be done. You must consider the on of last evening as the contribution of the sister church; and if you mean to live, you must raise \$50. They went to work and ra \$60. He then quoted those promises in which God has promised to bless the liberal, and told them that was the only way they could get out their embarrassments. They kept up for this year, and he believed even after, \$50 a month. The Lord has blessed them. He joured out he spirit. That church, up to last January, had co tributed \$55,691 for foreign benevolent God has redeemed his pledge. They have put off their debt. They don't one their pust They owe no one any thing but love. They have admitted 1312 members, 1144 on profession No. their place of worship is too strait for them. as

they are casting about for enlargement Dr. WISNER concluded by markable outpouring of the Holy Spirit, whire followed the extraordinary effort which succe

great difficulty they could get here-a church have agreed to pay a small salary

concluded with prayer, by Rev. Mr. WALKES

Prayer, by Rev. ALBERT BARNES. Gffered prayer.

Rev. Dr. Edwards hoped the report would be

Dr. Nelson, of Leicester, Rev. Dr. Mager,

in his letter, the importance of having a Rev. Dr. EDWARDS, from the

Rev. Dr. Cox. of Brooklyn, said he had f he had urged them upon the committee, but h finally acquiesced in their decision, but he ga-

The various committees on the several as to a speedy result. The committee did not kno

all the facts in the case.

Dr. SKINNER, from the committee on that which embraces the missions to Syria and Mountain Nestorians, reported that, in oninion, the Syrian mis firmly, notwithstanding the contrary op missionaries that have returned. The view take of the subject by Mr. Smith seems to be judicion They recommend the continuance of the me sion to the Mountain Nestorians, and the which could be relied on to secure a regular and They rece cannot but regret that the agent of any v society, should feel at liberty to divide fellowship of Protestants; and they are glad onduct of Mr. Badger. The committee that these subjects were alluded to elicit information from the Prudential C mittee. In regard to the mission the whole of Mount Lebanon was in tu ence of these things, it was perhaps im that they should come to the same cond with the Prudential Committee, or the members of the mission. The result was if these brethren came to the conclusion that the could not be as useful in that country as ! could at home. Our feelings toward brethren and theirs towards us are those of kit lected, and with the approbation of Dr. And son, the clause, "notwithstanding the

In regard to the other matter of inquiry, Dr of annual meetings of missionaries has been considerable; and so also of secular agencies; which

He did not believe there was any policy more to the same purposes the concluded by relating the following interesting facts:—It was his privilege, he said, in 1831, to be acquainted with the pastor of a flourishing ployed by the Board at Malts, as a printer, and

offerwards at Beyroot. When he was at 1 in 1829, Dr. Anderson said, Mr. B. was reable for his great accuracy as a printer, considered as a promising young man. He terwards went to England, and was admi-nate the Episcopal Seminary, that he might prepared to become a missionary. He bec Pusevite, and was on the point of being missed from the Seminary; but he was to up by the bishop of London and ordat and sent out by the Propagation Society, w bears the same relation to the Church Mission Society as the Puseyite to the Evangelical pain the Episcopal church. On Mr. Badger's a val at Malta, he evinced such predilections bears the same relation to the Church Mis val at Malta, he evinced such predilections Popery that it became a subject of remark in English papers at that place. At Constantino from the first, be placed himself in a relation our missions just like that of the Papists. influence there, in connection with that of an E copal missionary from America, contributed m that result among the hopeful converts of mission, which contributed to the suspens Mr Dwight's preaching and the coming of hannes to this country. Mr Badger and Mr Lrie arrived at Mosul about the same time. Badger was sent to the Chaldeaus, which in r badger was enter the Christians, but he consid-ity are the Jacobite Christians, but he consid-himself as sent to the Nestorians. Mr Bad-went by a different route from that pursued Mr Laurie. Soon after his arrival at Mosbecame apparent that his whole influence was cidedly hostile, and his general course was I that of the Papal missionaries in the same courty. But the effect of his influence has be greater than that of any of the Papal missionar could be, with our relations to that people. a went up into the mountains; and his wh course has been one of decided opposition to mission. He goes out under the Propagat Society, and has letters from bishops.

Dr. Cox objected to the term "cenerable,"

the report, as applied to the Propagation Social He expressed his great contempt of Poseyii The bishop of London, he did not know alkhim, only that he had some light, when the co dles were lighted on his altar. He liked him ter than bishop Doane. He will be the A bishop of Canterbury, the successor of St. Atin. He is lending his influence to this Badg The word "venerable" was stricken out. Report of the committee was adopted.

Judge DARLING, from the committee on the part of the report which relates to the Sandw Islands, reported, recommending to the church to furnish the Board with the means of sendi

speedily more laborers into that field.

A letter was read from Rev. Dr. Chapin, signing his office as recording secretary, in wh he stated that thirty three years ago, the annu-meeting of the Board was composed of five pe-sons, who met at the house of Rev. Dr. Portz Andover; and expressing his great gratif tion in contemplating the good men of God wards the cause in which the Board is engage A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Charis his punctual and faithful discharge of the du of Recording Secretary, for so many years.

The Board then, at the suggestion of Dr. A DERSON, united in prayer. Rev. Dr. ANDERS

offered prayer.

CHANCELLOR WALWORTH, from the comm to whom the paper was referred, inquiring h far the debt of the Board is under the control the Prudential Committee, made a report, for concurring in the views expressed in that pape and their approbation of the manner in whithe accounts of the Board are kept; which w adopted. dopted. Rev. A. D. Eddy, of Newark, N. J. said b

never attended a meeting of this Board withou feeling a responsibility that overwhelmed him He proceeded to state what was done in h He proceeded to state what was done in he church. There is a gentleman's association, an a lady's association, both of which appoint collectors, and present the subject annually before lectors, and present the subject annually beforevery individual of he congregation, so far a expedient! There are also Juvenile Societies and a collection at the Monthly Concert. The result is, they raise about \$2000. But, considering the wealth of the church, he was dissati fied and ashamed. Yet, he knew no way that i could do any more than he does to reach the the churches would come up to what was requi site, unless an emergency could be presented.
When he read the circular of the Prudentia Committee, some months since, to his people, I committee, some months since, to make people, in could discover from the streaming eye, that i had reached a cord that would respond, and from day to day, after that, he was receiving the wid ow's mite, from 25 cents to \$20. By means this, they had been able to contribute a litt more than the previous year, but it could not have Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, of Bergen, N. J. said he was

as he supposed, pastor of the oldest church in the

State; and that church was ninety years without a pastor, during which they maintained public a pastor, during which they maintai worship the clerk of the church reading mon, and had the ordinances administered on week day, by a minister from New York. It was German Reformed church. He had been in ested in looking over some old records, to see the measures that they employed to provide a pas for the children. They instituted a contribu veckly; and as every one could not give even se much as a penny, they had recourse to an exped ent to provide for smaller contributions. Eac one gave a piece of an article which they called win, which was afterwards redeemed. In this way they provided a fund, and after a while sent a young man to Europe to be educated, and who became at length their pastor. During the 90 years in which they were destitute of a pastor they received into the communion of the chur 300 members. They have built a house of wor ship, which has cost 14,000 or 15,600. They n v out the habit of each one contributing so thing, formed under such interesting circumsta ces, and it is now applied to benevolent objects. for which they average about \$400 a year. Recently their place became too strait for them, and they fe they needed anew sanctuary. It was thought im sible to be done. But it was resolved to node take; but before commencing, they thought the must do something for the Board, and they rais \$130. The sanctuary is completed, at an expense of \$16,000. But when we began to build for God. he began to build for us. The Holy Ghost can down, and the church has been refreshed and greatly strengthened. So true it is, that they that water shall be watered themselves. Rev. Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, said he differed

from Mr. Eppy as to the necessity of an exigence If exigencies are multiplied, they lose their pe er. The effect upon business men is bad. They say they do not do business in this way. And unless some plan can be devised, by which the Prudential Committee can know how to graduate their expenses, we shall have crises coming so of ten that we shall be left without a crisis. There ability enough; but there is a great difference between ability and available ability. There are many members of the church worth \$100,000, which might just as well be i Long Island Sound, as to be in their hands, so far as the ability of the church is concerned. The Prudential Committee are obliged to graduate the ontributions, by the available ability of churches. It had been his impression for a long time that this cause had gone about as far as it could till there was more available ability in the churches; which is the same as to say more piety.

of the little villages in Western received a call to remove to ge, which has since become a city, er.) In the latter place, there was on esbyterian church, which embraced a nt of the wealth of the village. There ther church, whose members were not fich was very deeply in debt, not less 4,000. In addition to this, they were di-naving a faction of antimonian Perfection-nder these circumstances. or these circumstances that paster co nder these circumstances that paster con-o leave his flourishing church and take of this. At the time he entered upon his duties among them, the large chi use, worshipped with ther Concert, the two churches met together tor made an effort to get a respectable tion, but obtained from the two churches bly about \$17. He went away with a , after having requested some of the ert, after having request morning. He sen to meet him the next morning. He m that the moiety of that chur ed with them could afford to with them could afford to give a ; but that they, in their circu " Now, brethren, I will tell you who one. You must consider the last evening as the contribution of the hurch; and if you mean to live, you must They went to work and raised over then quoted those promises in which liberal, and told promised to bless the was the only way they could get out of he believed even after, \$50 a month has blessed them. He poured out his That church, up to last January, had cor \$55,691 for foreign benevolent objects, redeemed his pledge. They have paid debt. They don't own their paster. no one any thing but love. They hav 1312 members, 1144 on profession Now e of worship is too strait for them, and casting about for enlargement. ISNER concluded by alluding to the re

outpouring of the Holy Spirit, which the extraordinary effort which succeeded ing at Philadelphia, two years ago. . Cox, of Brooklyn, followed, in one of ling eccentric speeches, which was lis-with much interest, but which could not He was followed by

POMEROY, of Bangor, who said a responsibility rested upon pastors, and ust as much as he could stand under; empted to pile on more, as though they half loaded, he was distressed; but he see how they could get rid of it. The do, because pastors stand between the churches. The difficulty was that not enough of the spirit of Christ. no deficiency of means. But perhaps hese pastors will go home—it was with sulty they could get here—a small agreed to pay a small salary, bu when he gets home, will be a call to Can he go into the pulpit and talk

people needed was a spirit of benev give to send the gospel abroad, they few remarks from Rev. Dr. Avnesson with prayer, by Rev. Mr. WALKER.

are in danger of losing it themselves

say one word to such pastors. The

Thursday Morning. by Rev. ALBERT BARNES. son, of Leicester, Rev. Dr. MAGRE, of ey, and Rev. Dr. HOOKER, of Vermont, Corporate Members of the essing their regret at not being able he meeting. Dr. HOOKER suggested, tter, the importance of having a free on among pastors, on the subject o

. EDWARDS, from the committee of place of meeting, reported Worcester, ev. ALBERT BARNES, 1st preacher, and K HOPKINS, D. D., 2d, Hon. A. D. Rev. R. A. MILLER, Rev. S. SWEET ELAN SMALLEY, WM. B. Fox, Est HEARD, Esq. Committee of Arrangement Dr. Cox, of Brooklyn, said he had for years put in the claims of Brooklyn, and urged them upon the committee, but had uiesced in their decision, but he gave that he should not acquiescs another year.

eport was adopted. ial report, reported their approbation me. Dr. Cox, on the summary and conade a report of some length and much wing that more attention must be paid Dr. Hawks, from the committee on that the report which embraces the mission ce, suggested the discontinuance of that; which suggestion he said was designed some information from the Prudential Dr. Anderson replied that the e had resolved upon a course of action uld bring that question, with some others dy result. The committee did not know

ts in the case. KINNER, from the committee on that part nces the missions to Syria and the Nestorians, reported that, in their twithstanding the contrary opinion of es that have returned. The view taken bject by Mr. Smith seems to be judici the Mountain Nestorians, and the enut regret that the agent of any venerable uld feel at liberty to divide the hip of Protestants; and they are glad to that the attention of the mission-es in England has been called to the of Mr. Badger. 'The committee stated subjects were alluded to chiefly to rmation from the Predential Com-

In regard to the mission to Syris, nger brethren of that mission arrived on of great confusion and of war, when to of Mount Lebanon was in turmoil. and great difficulty in acquring the lan-g of doing any thing. Under the influ-these things, it was perhaps impossible hould come to the same conclusion Prudential Committee, or the of the mission. The result was that en came to the conclusion that they be as useful in that country as they and theirs towards us are those of kindthe suggestion of some one not recolad with the approbation of Dr. Ander use, "notwithstanding the contr the missionaries that have ten out of the report. Dr. ANDERSO not express the fact, for they were

to the other matter of inquiry, Dr. said that Mr. Badger, the agent of the r the Propagation of the Gospel in For

afterwards at Beyroot. When he was at Malta, How then can the available ability of the churchafterwards at beginning to Proper The colored citizens Berkshire coundepth of thought. The speaker manifested a personal depth of thought. able for his great accuracy as a printer, and was bring up the standard of picty, and this will crety held a Temperance Convention at Pittsfield able for his great accuracy as a printer, and was accommodated as a promising young man. He afconsidered as a promising young man. He afyoung the sequences went to England, and was admitted young this capital, we shall lose the people. terwards went to Engiand, and was aminted into the Episcopal Seminary, that he might be prepared to become a missionary. He became may lead it off in the various channels. I hold Pusevite, and was on the point of being dis- it to be just as much the duty of ministers to preach missed from the Seminary; but he was taken up by the bishop of London and ordained and sent out by the Propagation Society, which hears the same relation to the Church Missionary are the two springs of benevolence Society as the Puseyite to the Evangelical party in the Episcopal church. On Mr. Badger's arrival at Malta, he evinced such predilections for Popery that it became a subject of remark in the

our missions just like that of the Papists. His

hannes to this country. Mr Badger and Mr Lau-rie arrived at Mosul about the same time. Mr

Badger was sent to the Chaldeans, which in real-

ity are the Jacobite Christians, but he considers

himself as sent to the Nestorians. Mr Badger

became apparent that his whole influence was de-

cidedly hostile, and his general course was like

Society, and has letters from bishops.

Dr. Cox objected to the term "venerable," in

the report, as applied to the Propagation Society.

He expressed his great contempt of Puseyism

The bishop of London, he did not know about

him only that he had some light, when the can-

dles were lighted on his altar. He liked him bet-

er than bishop Doane. He will be the Arch-

The word "venerable" was stricken out. The

tion in contemplating the good men of God to-

The Board then, at the suggestion of Dr. An-

CHANCELLOR WALWORTH, from the committee

a whom the paper was referred, inquiring how

the Prudential Committee, made a report, fully

concurring in the views expressed in that paper,

the debt of the Board is under the control of

years in which they were destitute of a pastor,

from Mr. EDDY as to the necessity of an exigency.

difference between ability and available abil-

If exigencies are multiplied, they lose their pow-

of Recording Secretary, for so many years.

offered prayer.

Report of the committee was adopted.

speedily more laborers into that field.

He is lending his influence to this Badger

er than that of any of the Papal missionaries

In respect to agents, there is a feeling rising up against them. You might as well cut off your right hand, and go to cultivating a farm, as to attempt to carry on this cause without agents When, two or three years ago, it was said that 1-4

from the first, he placed himself in a relation to or 1.3 of the members of the churches give noth ing to this cause, I was surprised. I thought there in connection with that of an Epis- it could not be so with my people. I was esp copal missionary from America, contributed much | cially careful to request the committee to call on to that result among the hopeful converts of the mission, which contributed to the suspension of that 1 4 to 1-3 gave nothing at all. I never was Mr Dwight's preaching and the coming of Ho-hannes to this country. Mr Badger and Mr Lau-sion that this business will never be done well, till it is under pastoral supervision. In answer the question how his church was organized, Dr. Hawes said, they were organized by appointing collectors, male and female, for the various sowent by a different route from that pursued by cieties.

Rev. Dr. SNELL said that in 1810, in the town Mr Laurie. Soon after his arrival at Mosul, it where he resides, which contained 1100 or 1200 are as follows: Christian Advocate and Journal, inhabitants, from \$3000 to \$5000 a year was expended for intoxicating liquors. This was the time when our missionary operations commenced. that of the Papal missionaries in the same country. But the effect of his influence has been The first Sabbath of the year, after the organization of the Board, he presented the subject, and Christian Repository, Philadelphia, 1,000; Wes went up into the mountains; and his whole told them that they must give, and save it out of tern Christian Advocate, Cincinnati, 9,000 course has been one of decided opposition to our mission. He goes out under the Propagation rum drinking. He obtained about \$40. This was the commencement. We are a small town western Christian Advocate, 3,500. Total cir in Mass. never exceeding 1500 inhabitants. We culation, about 53,000. have divided it into nine districts. A gentleman and a lady are appointed to every district, as col-lectors, whose business it is to go to every individual family and person, and ask what they will give. We have an annual meeting, and the collectors come together and bring the results of their efforts.

It is known what each collector obtains, and bishop of Canterbury, the successor of St. Auswhat each district and each individual contributes. All the towns in the ministerial association have an annual meeting. The names of all the Judge Darling, from the committee on that part of the report which relates to the Sandwich contributors are printed, with the amounts contributed, and copies go into every family, which lands, reported, recommending to the churches answer as a receipt or acknowledgement. The o furnish the Board with the means of sending inquiry is often made, " Have I obtained enough to obtain the Missionary Herald?" This is a A letter was read from Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, re- great object with the collectors. They obtain 20 signing his office as recording secretary, in which or 30 copies in this way. Thus the influence is and the reverence which he should oberish stated that thirty three years ago, the annual sprend all over the town. The church numbers meeting of the Board was composed of five per- 250 members. But 6 or 8 have failed to contribsons, who met at the house of Ray. Dr. PORTER, ute, a few from poverty and three or four from parat Andover; and expressing his great gratifica- simony—I don't know but they ought to be dealt with, for they are guilty of idolatry. Our valuawards the cause in which the Board is engaged. tion in my society is \$250,000. They contribute \$600 or \$700 to Foreign Missions, and to all A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Charin for his punctual and faithful discharge of the duties the other objects about the same.

Dr. Anderson inquired of Dr. Snell how he preached on the subject of Foreign Missions. Dr. SNELL. I preach all the time, in doors DERSON, united in prayer. Rev. Dr. ANDERSON

Dr. SNELL. Not at all.

Dr. Annerson. Do you have any agents?

Dr. SNELL. Not on this subject. I am my own agent. Have only one set discourse in a concurring in the views expressed in that paper,
and their approbation of the manner in which
and their approbation of the manner in which
and their approbation of the Board are kept; which was

Dr. Anderson inquired about the Monthly Con

the accounts of the Board are kept; which was cert, which Dr. S. said was held on Sabbath eve-Rev. A. D. Eddy, of Newark, N. J. said he ning, so as to give an opportunity for the wider never attended a meeting of this Board without diffusion of intelligence. feeling a responsibility that overwhelmed him.

Some one inquired whether the people paid He proceeded to state what was done in his their pastor. There is a gentleman's association, and Dr. S. answered—The pastor never asks for

a lady's association, both of which appoint col- more salary, but asks for more contributions. lectors, and present the subject annually before every individual of he congregation, so far as

fied and ashamed. Yet, he knew no way that he could do any more than he does to reach the could do any more than he does to reach the don't object to agents, but dont feel the need of ver, N. H. wealth of his church. He did not believe that don't object to agents, but dont feel the need of the churches would come up to what was requisite, unless an emergency could be presented.

years without agents.

Further remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Endows mite, from 25 cents to \$20. By means of this, they had been able to contribute a little mough had been able to contribute a little mough had been seved by the temperance reformation to supply all that was needed, and endgavene feedered without this emergency.

Rev. Dr. Taylon, of Bergen, N. J. said he was at he supposed, paster of the oldest church in that State; and that church was ninety years without a pastor, during which they maintained public the stated the fact, that one flouring establishment had manufactured 60,000 barrels of flour more annually with the same hands, since they stopped. bad reached a cord that would respond, and from day to day, after that, he was receiving the wid-

a week day, by a minister from New York. It was their mills on the Sabbath. a German Reformed church. He had been intersted in looking over some old records, to see the | church in Cambridgeport, asking the Board to measures that they employed to provide a pastor for the children. They instituted a contribution weekly; and as every one could not give even so ers as missionaries or agents; which was referred to a committee, consisting of Chancellor much as a penny, they had recourse to an expedient to provide for smaller contributions. Each Walworth, Rev. Dr. Hawes, Rgv. Messrs. Greene one gave a piece of an article which they called and Page, and Rev. Drs. Hay and Abeel.

The Board took a recess till afternoon. tazein, which was afterwards redeemed. In this sazein, which was afterwards redeemed. In this way they provided a fund, and after a while sent a young man to Europe to be educated, and who became at length their pastor. During the 90 years in which they were destitute of a pastor,

TEMPERANCE IN GERMANY .- A letter from they received into the communion of the church 300 members. They have built a house of wor- Rev. Mr. Isling to the Secretary of the Ameriship, which has cost 14,000 or 15,600. They now can Temperance Union, states that the temperarry out the habit of each one contributing some- ance movement has taken a strong hold upon thing, formed under such interesting circumstan- the German mind, and that eloquence and poething, formed under such interesting circumstants can all vieing with each other to which they average about \$400 a year. Recently their place became too strait for them, and they felt they needed anew sanctuary. It was thought impossible to be done. But it was resolved to understant of the understant of the German mind, and that eloquence and poetry was delivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. The press too has been enlisted, and is made an efficient engine in the work. In May last, more than four thousible to be done. But it was resolved to understant of the German mind, and that eloquence and poetry was delivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. The press too has been enlisted, and is made an efficient engine in this country. Both are cheap and expeditions. The country was delivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. The press too has been enlisted, and is made an efficient engine in the work. In May last, more than four thousand promote its advancement. The German mind, and that eloquety. An address was delivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. The German mind, and that eloquety. An address was delivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. The German mind, and that eloquety. An address was delivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. The German mind, and that eloquety and the German mind, and that eloquety, and address was delivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. The German mind, and that eloquety, and address was delivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. The German mind, and that eloquety and music are all vieing with each other to promote its advancement. The German mind, and they follows and elivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. The German mind, and they follows and elivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. The German mind, and they follows and elivered by Rev. Hexav B. Shifts, of promote its advancement. sible to be done. But it was resolved to under-take; but before commencing, they thought they must do something for the Board, and they raised \$130. The sanctuary is completed, at an expense \$130. The sanctuary is completed, at an expense of \$16,000. But when we began to build for God, he began to build for us. The Holy Ghost came and the church has been refreshed and states that the consumption of intoxicating liquors greatly strengthened. So true it is, that they that has been reduced one half in Osnabruck; and in some of the surrounding villages there is "al-Rever shall be watered themselves.

Rev. Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, said he differed most no drinking of brandy."

RETURNING.-The N. Y. Evangelist states, on the authority of a correspondent in Vermont, er. The effect upon business men is bad. They on the authority of a correspondent in Vermont, say they do not do business in this way. And ess some plan can be devised, by which the long since, as having left Congregationalism and Prudential Committee can know how to graduate embraced Episcopacy, has informed the Rutland their expenses, we shall have crises coming so of-ten that we shall be left without a crisis. There a ability enough; but there is a great ministry.

ity. There are many members of the church ANOTHER "EFFECT OF MILLERISM."-The worth \$100,000, which might just as well be in wife of Mr. Oratio Stratton, aged 21 years, put present ideas fresh and vivid and distinct; and Long Island Sound, as to be in their hands, so far an end to her existence at Northfield Farms, in as the ability of the church is concerned. The this State, on the 15th ult. by drowning herself as the ability of the church is concerned. The production of the Connecticut River. She was the only child of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. An oration was contributions, by the available ability of the of respectable parents, and the mother of two delivered by Rev. Cales Stersos, of Medford, churches. It had been his impression for a long small children. Mr. W. N. Barber, in a comthat this cause had gone about as far as it munication in the Greenfield Gazette, states poscould till there was more available ability in the itively, that the Miller delusion was the cause of ty did not prevent, he might call his subject the churches; which is the same as to say more piety. this sad event.

on the 4th inst. The Pittsfield Eagle states that between five and six hundred colored men were present, that several able addresses were made, and that the proceedings were dignified and interesting.

DISSENTING COLLEGES IN ENGLAND .- Rev Mr. CONDIT says, the Dissenters of England have about twelve colleges. They take young men through both classical and theological departments in five or six years. The larges number of students in any one of these institutions, is 40. The Chesnut College, where Dr. Harris is President, (some 15 or 20 miles from London,) has 20 students. The object is not to concentrate their efforts, but to disperse their students among their communities. Near Ches-nut College is the tomb of Mason, the author of Self Knowledge-also the church where Til lotson preached; also a church sometime occupied by Dr. Watts.

METHODIST PAPERS .- There are nine Meth odist Episcopal papers in the country, all of which, we believe, are sustained by, or published on account of, ecclesiastical organizatio New York, having a circulatiation of 22,000 Charleston, 4,000; Richmond Advocate, 3,000

COMMENCEMENT AT BOWDOIN COL LEGE.

The following additional particulars of the Commencement at Bowdoin College, are from the letter of a correspondent, to which we alluded

in our last :-On Tuesday, the 5th, was celebrated the niversary of the Peucinian Society. An able and interesting address was pronounced by Rev. FREDERIC H. HEDGE, of Bangor. His subjecwas the " Position of the scholar." As most o tive life, he chose to select a subject which would interest not merely scholars. The precise position which the scholar should occupy wa clearly pointed out. He is indebted to the past, antiquity, were alluded to. His mind was moul ded by the great ones of other days. The legal cies of nations composed his library. The oratio was written with much ability; parts of it were beautiful and eloquent. There was however a and bearing of several ideas and sentences, were not sufficiently evident. To the most attentive listener, some parts of the address were obscure if not unintelligible. It was perfectly committed and delivered very gracefully.

On Wednesday the Performances of the Grad ting Class took place-the largest that ever left the halls of Bowdoin. The day was ver fine, and the house crowded with a large and intelligent audience.

The order of performances was the following

1 Salutatory Oration in Latin—John M.Mitchell, North Yarmouth.
2 Dissertation. The Destiny of the Learned—Augustus H. Burbank, North Yarmouth.
3 Discussion. The Irish Emigrant—William S. Chadwell, Gardiner.
4 Oration. The Legal Profession—James M. Hager, Waltham, Mass.
5 Dissertation. Love, the Soul of Poetry—General S. Mulliker, Matthewell.

ager, Waltham, Mass.

5 Dissertation. Love, the Soul of Poetry—eorge S. Mulliken, Hailowell.

6 Discussion. Spirit of the Age—Erastus Foot,

The P ractical and the Specula-

John K. True, Westbrook.

The parts were of a very high order, and evinced much depth and maturity ofthought, and were written in an unsually chaste and polished style. The Salutatory Oration was characterised by a fine vien of humor, and was very gracefully delivered. Two or three of the English Orations were able and manly. The Literary Disquisitions and other parts were highly creditable. Taken as a whole, the parts would sustain an honarable comparison with those of any preceding Commencement. They were uncommonly well written, but their delivery was not better than uspal.

On Wednesday evening, was celebrated the

es, and by the exhibition of plates of the human ar was said to be the nursling of the past. The owing to our own mental obtuseness; if so, many were in the same condition. When addresses are delivered by able and learned men, in struction is expected. It is for them to make simple what is complex and involved, to clear up and elucidate what is dark and obscure, to

> ductions, and thus render them unintelligible. On Thursday was celebrated the Anniversary Mass. upon the " Principles of Social Reform." the speaker humorously remarked, that if modes-Philosophy of Reform. The address was written

culiar earnestness to correct the evils of the times A fine vien of humor pervaded the whole pro

With the Phi Beta Kappa oration closed the exercises of Commencement. The performances ings of the American Board, we can give only to of the Boston Brass Band upon the occasion were of the highest order. A new college building has been erected during the summer, and is now entirely finished. It is said to be the finest building of the kind in New England. It is to be ped that the old chapel will soon be exchanged for a new and more commodious one. The reputation of Bowdoin College has been slowly but stendily advancing, till it now stands high among the institutions of our country.

Prom a Correspondent 1 LETTER FROM SARATOGA SPRINGS.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 1843. Mr. EDITOR .- Though I have been here only a week, I have nearly outlived one whole gener-tion of three or four thousand visitors—so rapidly does the " fashion of the world pass away." ten or twelve days, and by far the greater part scarcely "fulfil their week." It is more like Mayor. the ceaseless breaking and vibrating of the sparkling waves upon the shore, than anything which I have ever witnessed. Every arrival brings in its fifties or is hundreds; and every departure bears away about equal numbers, to mingle again

But before I speak more particularly of this

in the great ocean of life.

great "Watering Place," I must tell you how I got here. It was on as fine an afternoon as the themometer will ordinarily permit in "dog days," that I took the cars at Springfield for P-. The ride across, or rather through the mountains of Berkshire is exceedingly romantic, provided you can contrive any way to look out upon the scene ry. Shut up in the first class of cars, it is im sible to get more than a glance at what would worth a journey of a hundred miles to see. By taking my seat in the last of the train, however, and near the door, I got a better view of th agnitude of the work and of the wild region around, than I expected; but it was far from being satisfactory. To survey the deep cuts through the everlasting rocks; to see what massive bridges span the mad river at almost every moment your progress, and what frightful gorges have been filled up in the grading, strikes you will astonishment. That must have been a bold en gineer, who first wound his way through thes ocky defiles, dark with frowning evergreens and suggested the practicability of driving the of fifteen miles an hour. Though they see nany times in a day, the sheep and cattle upo the hill sides flee afrighted, as if they could bardbelieve it yet; and I am sure the hawk and the eagle, looking down from their dizzy heights must wonder what all this smoke and thunderng of iron wheels can mean where man has no right to intrude. I never pass over the road fre Chester village to the summit, a distance of eight or ten miles, without wishing I could get out an walk at my leisure, so as to take in the whole eauty and wildness and solitude and sublimity, above and beneath, on the right hand and the left wonder why I have not thought before now,

iquire for an open car which would afford the next best opportunity to see what both nature as art have done, in cutting out and fortifying this mazy defile. I am sure there is nothing lik it in America, at least, and I know of nothing anywhere. It required all the daring and perse verance of Yankee enterprise to accomplish the work. I was told by a near the summit, cost \$200,000.

near the summit, cost \$200,000.

A few years ago, thirty-five or forty feet was put down by the best engineers, as the maximum of ascent which could be overcome, without sta-

result is, they raise about \$2000. But, considering the wealth of the church, he was dissatisfied and ashamed. Yet, he knew no way that he wealth of his church. He did not believe the wealth of his church. He did not believe the walls of the church. He did not believe the walls of the church. He did not believe the walls of the church of the pastor is not awake to this subject, he is not fit to preach on any subject. them. We let them go where they are needed.

A pastor, whose name the reporter did not obtain, said if all the pastors would do as Dr. Snell

Little, Castine.

12 Latin Poem. The Chapel Bell—William gether; and I am told the tremor is filt many A pastor, whose name the reporter did not ostic, unless an emergency could be presented.

When he read the circular of the Prudential When he read the circular of the Prudential independent of the pastors would be accomplished. He could discover from the streaming eye, that it could not explain the stream of the stre

20 Oration. The Practical and the Speculative—Joseph Titomb, Kennebunk. [*Excused.

Exercises for the Dayree of Master of Arts.

English Oration. The Patriot Scholar—Mr.
John K. True, Westbrook.

The party wees of the whole day. No ringing of bells,
The party wees of a yeary high order, and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a yeary high order, and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a yeary high order, and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a yeary high order, and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order, and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order, and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order, and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order, and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year railroad depot, and and occupied by several families, were destroyed, as were also those of house No. 606, owned by

Mr. Samuel May, and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year railroad depot, and and occupied by year a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year high order and occupied by John Stewarther party wees of a year hig

Yours with respect, A. C.

stomach, received from America. Mr. Isling states that the consumption of intoxicating liquors our language and literature, was spoken of. A at their Annual Meeting in Rochester our language and literature, was spoken of. A last their Annual Meeting in Rochester—
hastiful fullogy was pronounced upon the life and character of the Saviour. The oration contained many fine thoughts eloquently expressed, but was too obscure. It was not clear and lucid.

The Farm School.—Fitty of the pupils at the function of the Superintendent, Mr. Morrison, and the Teacher, Mr. Sawyer, visited the city setrang forenoon. Their general appearance, but was too obscure. It was not clear and lucid. It was not clear and lucid. the friends of missions. Our account, including tented minds, gratified the numerous spectators. In every sentence of both the Peucinian and the Treasurer's Report, which we have inserted Athenaean Orations, there might have been a entire, furnishes an unusually full and intelli-Athennean Orations, there might have been a senting behind the clouds," but it could not be easily discerned. This may be The length of this account has compelled up to the train of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the train of the Buffalo an

FOREIGN. LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Caledonia arrived yesterday morning, bringing English papers to Sept. 5th, Our columns being pre-occupied by the proceed-

very brief summary of the foreign news. Parliament was brought to a close on the 24th ult., having been prorogued by the Queen in person. Her Majesty alluded with satisfaction to the passing of the 'act for removing doubts respecting the jurisdiction of the Church of Scotland' in the admission of ministers, or what is known as the 'Benefices Bill.' She expresses the hope that the measure will restore 'religious peace' in Scotland. In reference to Ireland, the royal speech declares a firm determination to maintain inviolate the legislative union between

the two countries. Espartero, the Ex-Regent of Spain, had arrived in England, where his presence had created some stir. He had been the guest of Lord Palmerston and other distinguished individuals, and had been presented to the Queen. The few of all the glittering throng remain more than Common Council of London had voted an address to him, to be presented by the Lord

> A crowded public meeting had been held in London to evince sympathy for the Free Church of Scotland, and to hear statements of Rev. Drs. Candlish, Gordon, and others, who had arrived as a deputation to urge the claims of the Free Church. One of the deputation stated that the Free Church had already collected about a million of dollars in Scotland, towards the building of churches, and half a million for the support of ministers.

> The Queen and Prince Albert were on a visit to France. At the last accounts they were enjoying the hospitality of the King of the French at Chateau d'Eu. This visit of course excites interest and speculation on both sides of the channel. It is said to be the first occasion for upwards of three centuries that the sovereigns of the two countries have met under similar circumstances. The last meeting of a like nature was between Henry VIII and Francis I, on the field of the Cloth of Gold, which was followed two years subsequently by a war between the same

The agitation in Ireland increases. O'Connell had made a violent attack on the Queen's speech, accusing her of having been coerced into the expression of the views respecting Ire-

The London papers contain a correspondence between 230 members of convocation and the vice-chanchellor of Oxford. They complain of the condemnation of Dr. Pusey's sermon without a special reference to the erroneous passages, and the vice-chancellor rather angrily refuses to receive the address, as reflecting or is impartiality, &c.

The last accounts from Spain represent that ill-fated country as bordering on a state of complete anarchy.

No news from India and China. There had been at Jerusalem some disturance, which came near resulting in a serious riot. M. de Lentivy, the newly-appointed French Consul, having imprudently hoisted the tri-colored flag at the consulate, in commemoration of the revolution of 1830, the people had become infuriated at a proceeding hitherto without example in a holy city of the Moslems, and threatened, if the offensive emblem were not instant ly taken down, to sound the signal of the "gluzy," refusing to comply with this injunction, the mob attacked the consulate, shots were exchanged, and several persons wounded, and the tumult only ended when the flag was removed.

DOMESTIC.

CITY NEWS .- Fire .- On Thursday afternoon CIT NEWS.—Fire.—On Thursday alternoon last, some shavings and light stuff between the carpenters' shops of Moses Standish and Samuel S. Perkins, on Harrison Avenue, took fire, and quickly communicated to both shops, which were soon destroyed, with another shop occupied by —— King, carpenter, an unoccupied shop wined by heirs of Isaac Vose, a large new two tory carpenter's shop owned and occupied by Hezekiah B. Crocker, and a shop in rear owned and occupied by Elisha Smith, stair builder. These shops, except that of Mr. Standish, were

On Wednesday evening, was celebrated the Anniversary of the Atheanan Society. An address was delivered by Ray, Hearn 6. Survey of the Atheanan Society And Survey of the Survey of the Survey of the Atheanan Society and Survey of the Survey o

Yours with respect, A. C.

The report of the proceedings of the the American Board of Foreign Missions,

The Tarm School.—Fifty of the pupils at the Farm School.—Fifty of the pupils at the School.—Fifty of the School.—Fifty of the pupils at the School.—Fifty of

The length of this account has compelled us to exclude almost everything else from our columns. We were anxious to give the whole in one paper; but, as will be seen, have been obliged to stop at the close of the proceedings of Thursday forenoon.

BRIGHTON MARKET—MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1843

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At market 708 Reef Cattle, 359 Stores.—Two year old get al3, three year old \$11 a 17.

Stores.—Two year old get al3, three year old \$11 a 17.

Stores.—Two year old get al3, three year old \$11 a 17.

Stores.—Storet to peddle at 4 1.0 c for Sows, and 5 1.0 for Barrows a stade, near the fifth rib, which have to the proceeding and process to be stoped and process the process of the proceedings of the proceedings of Thursday forenoon.

The columns of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the train of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the train of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the train of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the train of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the train of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the train of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the train of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the train of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the east, was about ten insense from Buffalo and insense from Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the east, was about ten insense from Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the east, was about ten insense from Buffalo and Attica Railroad from the east, was about ten as about ten insense man, in the second class of cars, which was crowded and without light, commenced cut in sane man, in the second class of cars, which was crowded and without light, commenced cut in sane man, in the second class of cars, which was crowded and without light, commenced cut in sane man, in the second class of cars, which was crowded and without light, commenced cut in sane man, in the second class of cars, which were under full has a should be about to make the satisfactor and without light, commenced cut in sane man, in the second class of cars, which At market 708 Beef Cattle, 350 Stores, 3606 Sheepand 1975 Swine.

Parcia—Beef Cattle—The prices obtained last were hardy sustained. We quote extra at 4.50; first quaity 4. a 84.25; second quality, 3.75 a 4 t third quality, 4.3 a 5.50.

Stores—Two year old ges 15), three year old \$11 a 17.

Stores—Two year old ges 15), three year old \$11 a 17.

1.25, 1.42 and 1.63.

Senia—Shouts to peddes at 4.12 c for Sown, and 5.1 c for Barrows; selected lots a fraction more. Old Hogs from Ohio, 4 a 41-4c; selected old Bogs from New York, 4 and 5c. At retail from 5 to 6.1-3c.

SUMMARY.

James C. Whitmore, the New Haven forger, as been arrested in Delaware.

A lady recently died in Baltimore at the age of 112. Her descendants to the fifth generation

There was a heavy storm in Philadelphia on Phursday night of last week. Several vessels in the Delaware were injured, and many trees were blown down.

The Savannah Republican states that a rattle

snake was killed in that vicinity, a few days since, which was 6 1-2 feet long and 4 1-2 in-ches in dismeter. It measured across the head 2 1-2 inches, and had 13 rattles.

A Second Advent Camp Meeting is to be holden near the railroad, about three miles from New Bedford, commencing on Monday next.

Three men were badly injured, two of them deargesength is blacked.

ard oil manufactory has recently been establish

gave way, and she was precipitated head fore

ones, and so was precipitated head re-ones, and so bruising her as to cause eath in about 12 hours.

nd other bills, to the amount in all of \$1115

On Wednesday evening, last week, a Germ

pedler, standing between two trains of cars at Kingston, on the Stonington rail road, in at-tempting to get out of the way, fell, and was run over by one train and cut to pieces.

corner of Barrow street and Sixth avenue

New York, was entered and robbed of a Silver

Ciborium or vase, washed with gold; it had ove

it a covering of silver cloth. Also a gold ring

Died at Martha's Vineyard a few days since

n old lady, Miss M. Merry, aged nearly one undred years. She had lived nearly alone for orty years; at her death were found under the teps of her door \$8,000 in specie—probably the

most of it had been there forty years. It is supposed she left in real estate about \$15,000.

William Batcheldor, of Sandbornton, N. II. seventy nine years old, has worked every day through the haying season in the field with his

pesides valuable notes of hand and papers.

One night last week, St. Joseph's chur

ed in that town.

Her descendants to the fifth generation wed her to the grave.

Several mining parties are now engaged in exploring the country in the neighborhood of lake Superior, and about the sources of the Mississippi, in quest of copper, of which there are large quantities in that country.

Wintely's Kingdom of Christ, 50c.
Complete Works of Hannah More in 8 nos. 25c.
Alison's History of Europe, in 16 nos, 35c.
Alison's History of Europe, in 16 nos, 35c.
Brande's Encyclopedia in 19 nos 25c.
Pictorial Bible in 16 nos. 1000 engravings, 25c.
Sears' New Mo. tily Pamily Magazine, per annum, \$2.
Pictorial History of the United States, (20nos) 25c.
Life of Genge Wassermy, (10nos) 25c.
Life of Genge Wassermy, (10nos) 25c.
Shakespeare's Works, (8nos.) 25c.
Rockulluch's Universal Gazeteer, (20nos) 25c.
Rockulluch's Universal Gazeteer, (20nos) 25c.
Rickulluch's Universal Gazeteer, (20nos) 25c.
Rickulluch's Universal Gazeteer, (20nos) 25c.
Rickulluch's Universal Gazeteer, (20nos) 25c.
Rownson's Oration, 25c.
Brownson's Oration, 25c.
Rownson's Oration, 25c.
Pausey's Sermon, 21 2c.
Pausey's Sermon, 21 2c.
Pause's Aller Gazeteer, (20nos) 25c.
Rownson's Oration, 25c.
A Treatise on the use of and Praire, 50c.
A Treatise on the use of and Praire, 50c.
Rownson's Oration, 25c.
Rownson's Cartion, 25c.
Rownson'

langerously, in blasting rocks, in Fall River, on Fuesday last. The Pittsburgh, (Penn.), American states that the keeper of the menageric lately there, while exhibiting in New Castle entered the den of wild beasts as was his wont, and while playing wild beasts as was his wont, and while playing with his savage customers had his arm dreadfully torn by the tiger. It is feared his arm will have to be amputated.

Mr. Jacob Amsden of Dana, was drowned in Porxet Pond, N. Salem, on the 21st ult., whither he had repaired for the purpose of fishing, while in a state of intoxication. Mr. Amsderf was about 55 years of age, and has left a large family to mourn his untimely end.

CATALOGUE OF SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

One hundred Volumes, \$22,50.

DELIGION and its Image, Alice and her Mother, Brabe zen Sespent, My Fitend's Eamily, Happy Choice, Lacy and her Dhaye, Robert Benton, Laat Day of the Week, Sketches from the Bible, Helen and her Cousin, iood Resolution, The Week Completed, Alice Brown, iood Resolution, The Week Completed, Alice Brown, iood Resolution, The Week Completed, Alice Brown, iood Resolution, Chor, Julia Chianged, Selumel, was Elimeker, Letters on Ecclesiastical History, 3 vols, First Day of the Week, Christian Martyrs, Clemons Roberts, Charles, Charl

hands, carrying along his full share of the work and his full number of hours, and has worked out several days for some of his neighborn out several days for some of his neighbors.

A woman named Mary Dixon, a native of Ireland, who resided in New York, was found dead in her bed last week, and from the evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest, it appears that she died from intemperance.

Counterfeit quarter engles, of U. S. coin, and a circulation. They have a coarse, brassy ap in circulation. They have a coarse, brassy ap-pearance, and yet may pass, for it is not once in a year, if once in five years, that most people see a piece of American gold.

The Ithica, N. Y. Journal of the 30th ult. states that the jail in Tompkins county, is tenantless, there not being a single person confined therein.

An affray occurred in the town of Jackson West Tennesse, a few days since, between Mr. John H. Rawlings, and Col. Joseph S. Douglass of Perry county. The latter was shot by the former with a shot gun whilst returning from his dinner. Col. Douglass is badly wounded, yet hopes are entertained of his recovery.

MARRIAGES.

Join E. Shaw, of Chartestown, to Aliss Eunice M. Bea-man, in Dorchester, Mr. James F. Cleary to Miss Margaret Pat-terson, of Halifax, N. S. In Lincoln, 12th inst. by Rev. Mr. Newhall, Mr. Alonzo S. Fiske, of Weston, to Miss Suxan M. Collura of Lincoln, also, on the same evening, in Weston, Mr. Jeremiah Rus sell of Wortcaster, to Miss Mary S. Fiske, of W.

DEATHS.

In this city, Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of the late Russell urgus, Esq. 88; Mr. Lots Nichols, 64; Mrs. Catharine each, wife of George W. Thayer, 45; Edwin E. Allen, ; Natian C. Chandler, of Strafford, Vt. 25; Clara C. fie of Mr. George J. Clarke, 32; Mary J. Hill, a native of gland, 28, Mrs. Joanna M. wife of Win. White, 23; tharrine Agnes, daughter of the late Hugh Hogan, 33; aac Knapp, 30.

In Watertown. Thomas Clark, Esq. 82.

In Concord, N. H. 7ith inst. of typins fever, Almira A. ; youngest daughter of Jacob H. Sanborn, Esq. of Kingson.

on, on one assignment of account. Sauborn, Esq. of Kings In Norton, Mas 3d inst, Mary Wales, infand daughter of Zenos Keily, 9 mos and 25 days.

In Braintree, on the 11th inst, Mrs. Eliza S. wife of B. F. Arnold. She shared largely in the affections of all whe knew her, and has gone to crap the reward of the faithful. In East Kandolph, 18th inst, Pamelia Seabary, daughter of Muses and Elizabeth G. French, 13 mos, and 23 days.

Drowned in Haverhilt, William, son of Mr. Wm. Pemerum, of Vest Brailed, 39. He is supposed to have walk. In Wighinston City. ed overboard in his sleep.

In Washington City, Mr. J. N. Nicollet, the eminent Savoy, and a citizen of France, but has pan a native of Savoy, and a citizen of France, but has pan a native of Savoy, and a citizen of France, but has pan important researches, chiefly in the employment of the Government of the United States.

In Leoninster, George W. Wilson, of Charlestown, 28, In Farmington, Me. Mrs. Harriet V. wife of Rev. Jacob Abbot, 41.

SCP Norfolk Conference.—The Fall Merting of the Norfolk Conference of Charches, will be held in Abington on Tacaday Conference of Charches, will be held in Abington on Tacaday to the Conference, which was a subject to the Conference, will hold the incommence with public religious services, on Tacaday at 2 o'clock, P. M. On Walasskey at 9 o'clock, A. M. the Domestic Missimary Society connected with the Conference, will hold their Annual Meeting; after which, written narratives will be green of the state of religion in the churches. The meeting on the state of religion in the churches. The meetings are not the state of religions are the conference, and the administration of the formatic Missions. Milton, Sept. 14.

Samuer, W. Cozens, Scribe.

Cr Franklin Co. Anniversaries.—The Auniversaries of the Franklin Co. Benevolent Societies will be held in the Meeting house of Rev. Mr. Father, in Heath, on Wednesday, 11th of Oct. The meeting for business will commence at 8 o'ctock, and the Fullie Exercises, to be continued with out intermission until concluded, will commence at 10 Sakhirnes, Set. 14. TEMORTHICE FRANKED, Jr. Sec. Shelburne, Sept. 14.

gr The Esser South Association—will meet in Hosham, at the house of Rev. Mr. Manafield, on Tureday Oct. 2. Essay, by bro. Mann—Exposition, by bro. Coggin—Plan by bro. Worcester.

The subject of Congregationalism will be resumed. The first chapters of the "Cambridge Platform" guiding the cambridge Mark. J. Sassions, Scribe. Salem, Sept. 14.

ger The Brockfeld Association, will meet by regular ap-continent, at the house of Rev. James Kimbell, in Ouk-tum, on Tucciay, October, 3d, at 4 o'clock, P. M. S. 21.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY.

TAIPAN & DENNET, Publishers, Bonkeellers, and Stationers, 114 Washington street, Boaton, keep constantly on hand, a general assortiuent of Works of Sandard Literature, Miscellaneous, Classical, and School Books.—English and American Stationery, of the best ger Particular attention paid to furnishing Booksellers, Towns, School Committee, Teachers, Academics, Public Paish, Family, and Bistrict School Libratuce. at loneat pricts.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.

POR sale to the trade and at retail by SAXTON, PEIRCE, & CO. 133 1 2 Washington street. The Honey Bee; its Natural History, Phisiology and management. By Edward Bevan, with 35 engravings on wood 31c. nanagement. By Edward Bevan, with 35 engravings on road 31c.

The Last Year in China to the peace of Nanking. By a leid officer, 25c.

dincer, 25c.
yclopaedia of Geography, comprising a description of
rth, by Hugh Murray, to be completed in 94 parts (17 ow ready) 25c. The Bible in Spain, 37 1-9c.

The Bible in Spain, 37 1-9c.

Animal Chemistry or Organic Chemistry in its application to Physiology and Pathology. By Justus Liebig, 25c.

Agricultural Chemistry, By Justus Liebig, 25c.

Agricultural Chemistry, By Justus Liebig, 25c.

Statistics of the Inquisition of Spain from the time of its establishment to the reign of the Ferdinand VIII. By Don-lan Autonic Liberate, 37 ct.

All Chemistry and Chemistry, 13 ct. 18 ct. 18

Encyclopaedia of Chemistry, 2002, 256. Biblical Cabinet, published monthly, 256. Mrs. Ellis's Poetry of Life, 37 1-20. Wives. Aomen & Daughters of England, each, 25c Wives, Aomen & Daughters of England, each, Voice from the Vintage, 12 1 2c. Whately's Kingdom of Christ, 50c. Complete Works of Hannah More in 8 nos. 25c.

One hundred Volumes, \$22,50.

family to mourn his untimely end.

The Liberty party have commenced holding political meetings in the State of New York on the Sabbath! Alvan Stewart, Esq. appointed a political abolition meeting at Tyre, Seneca county, on Sunday the 3d inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. We learn from the Springfield Gazette, that a A severe fire broke out at Manilla, about the last of March, which destroyed 600 houses; and another on the 1st of April, which destroyed from 1600 to 2000 houses. A daughter of Mr. Zenas Robbins, of Har-which, while drawing a bucket of water, a few days since, met with an accident which resulted in death. The curb, on which she was resting. ine C. Judson, E. Cunningham, Harriet New Leither, J. R. Gilpin, Henry usan Kollock, Barbara Ewing, Thomas Spence, I City, Samuel Pearce, Search Chisama, Joseph hristian Pilgrim, Legh Richmond, Colonel Gare as Women, A vols. The pocket book of Mr. Joab Bartlett, was stolen from him on Saturday last, at or near the Framingham Depot, while the train from Spring-field was making its accustomed stop. It contained a \$1000 bill of the State Bank, Boston and other bills to the State Volumen, 4 Vols.
sale at the Depository of the American Sunday
of Union, No. 5, Combill, Boston.
t. 21.
WM. B. TAPPAN, Agent.

MAMMON-PRIZE ESSAY.

MAMMON—PRIZE ESSAY.

MAMMON or Covetousness the Sin of the Christian Church, by Rev. John Harris, D. D. Author of "The reat Teacher," "Forest Commission," &c.
Coversers.—Part L.—Selfabiness the Author of supplies over of God.; Nin, as Selfabiness, is the frustration of the ovice Plan; All Sin is Sindiness; The Google, as System of Benevolence, opposed to Selfabiness; Selfabiness, the Bin of the World, has long since become the Sin of the Church; The Forms of Selfabiness in the Church.
Part 2.—Covetousness the principal Form of Selfabiness, it is nature, Forms, Prevalence; especially in Britain; seguises, Tests, Evils, Doom and Pleas.
Part 3.—Christian Liberality explained and enforced.
The Work has engaged the attention of churches and individuals, and receives the highest commendations.

J. H. Fairchild, Seth Bliss.

THE UNION TEMPERANCE SONG BOOK.

All lifts new cellection of Temperance Hymns and Songer
is published under the sanction of the Mass. Temperais published the sanction of the Mass. Temperais of the imperation of the sanction of the sanction of proper mass. Hearts are often reached in this
ay, which all other influences have failed to move—
solutions formed, of the unnost importance to those who
fore had been pursuing the downward course. Those,
to, who have been long in this work of reform, feel themvives cheered, animated, and urged on to still further efvites, by an influence which seems to have more of the
movementy than earthly character about it.
The volumes, though to some extent a selection from our
The volumes, though to some extent a selection from our
The volumes, though to some extent a selection from our
the sanction of the sanct THE UNION TEMPERANCE SONG BOOK

PARISH HYMNS.

hundred, dozen or single, and copies furnished for nation. TAPPAN & DENNET, 114 Washington Sept. 21.

NEW GOODS. H. J. HOLBROOK. No. 10, Kilby St. Boston.

AS just received and is now opening 75 packages British; French and Scotch Goods adap-ted to the season 50 do English, German and American Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doe Skins, Sattinetts, Pilot Cloths, & Busking, comprising a great varietyse colors and qualities of the best fluish.

20 takes bomestic Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Tickings, &c.

Making an extensiva assortment of Seasonable Goods, his will be said at the lowest market prices, and which rehasers are invited to call and examine. 3m 8.27.

FRESH GOODS. L. MIRICK & CO. 175 Washington street, have opened a large assortment of new and desirable opened a large assortment of new and desirable. Large assortment of seven and desirable large assortment, and a large l grammar profits.

27 The patrons of this paper are requested to call and amine this Stock.

Sept. 21.

NEW GOODS. Per Steamship Britaunia, at E. J. LONG & CO.'S, Washington Street.

Tashington Street.

BIGH Cashmere, Edinbore', Kayber, Chusan & Woolen SHABELS.

Busan and Mousline de Laine, Parisines, Black and Blue lack Silks, new style figured Velvets for ladies dresses, depines, Alpaccas, super Thiete Cloths and French Merischen. ne.
Rose, Bath and Whitney Blankets.
An ext.msive assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimores & ratings, suitable for gentlemen and children's wear. An ext.nsive assortment or or clearly wear.

Petit and Secret Citizs.

Floancis. Also, a general assortment of Housekeeping loads, which will be said at unusually low prices.

Sept. 91.

MRS. POTTS,

ESPECTFULLY, informs her friends and the public
that she will open a School for Calisthenic Exercises
Boston, as soon as she shall receive subscriptions for fifpupils.

The undersigned recommend Mrs. Potts as a lidy well usual test and test and

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. AVING very much extended my arrangements for It the manufacture of Hata, Caps and every desscription (Frus Goose-for the Hata, Caps and every desscription is invited to my stock, which is equal to the best in town for eariety, goodness and Low regions and thambers, 173 Washington at Boston. W. M. SHUTE. Sppt. 21.

LARGE STOCK OF RICH AND USEFUL GOODS. CEO. W. WARREN & CO., have received by late arrivals and from home sources, a large and complete assortment of

POREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS. All are invited to examine them, as we are sure the cipies and prices multipleace.

Sas was & Sillars of the newest Paris modes. We would remind purchasers that we keep as complete an assortment of Usarca and Cimar, as well as filled and Bractiffic. Goots.

Latics Elchange, 199 Washington, street.

Sept. 7. copiet?

, in England, was some years ago em-

THE RESTORATION OF ISRAEL Mountains of Israel! rear on high Your summits crowned with verdure new, And spread your branches to the sky, Refulgent with celestial dew. O'er Jordan's stream of gentle flow, And Judah's peaceful vallies smile; And far reflect the lovely glow, Where ocean's waves incessant toil.

cee where the scattered tribes return;
Their Slavery is burst at length;
And purer flames to Jesus burn,
And Zion girds on her new strength:
New cities bloom along the plain,
New temples to Jehovah rise,
The kindling voice of praise again
Pours its sweet authems to the skies. See where the scattered tribes return ;

The fruitful fields again are blessed, And yellow harvests smile around; Sweet scenes of heavenly joy and rest, Where peace and innocence are fo The bloody sacrifice no more Shull smoke upon the alters high,— But ardent hearts, from hill to shore Send grateful incense to the sky.

The jubilee of man is near,
When earth, as heaven, shall own His n
He comes to wipe the mourner's tear,
And cleanse the heart from sin and pain.
Praise Him, ye tribes of Israel! praise
The King that ransomed you from wo:
Nations! the hymn of triumph raise,
And bid the song of rapture flow!

MISCELLANY.

A SCENE AT HOME-AND AT SEA. It was on a cold night in the chill month of January, while the snow was fast fall ng, and the wind whistled drearily, that a ring of the bell was heard at the of a large elegant house in one of the pleasantest streets in ——. The family were all gathered around a large brilliant ful temperature of a bland summer's atmosphere, was diffused through the large elegant drawing room in which the fami convened. Cheerfulness and the indications of high intellectual enjoyment sat depicted on the counte-nance of the father. Time had whitened his locks, but had not taken aught from the elasticity of his frame, or altered in the slightest degree, the ardor with which he pursued the acquisition of knowledge He sat with a book in his hand hall idently in deep meditation. The mothe sat on the opposite side in a large ele-gant easy chair, silently watching the progress of combustion in the ignited Lehigh—and occasionally glancing her eye over the group around her, which was made up of a married daughter with two children, who were frolicking in all hilarity of sportive childhood, and two or three younger sons. In the corner sat the eldest of these, who was just entering upon manhood. Though his health was ewhat delicate, there was no want of buoyancy of spirits. The gay smile seemed at home on his countenance, as he talked on, enjoying everything, and municating enjoyment to all around But a shade of sorrow seemed to come over the mother's countenance as oft as her eye was turned towards the corner where he sat. That son on the orrow was to leave the paternal roof. The next day was fixed as the time of his embarking, on a voyage for Sou America. It was deemed expedient both -'s health, and for other reasons

The mother could not object to the ex pediency of the arrangement, but when she thought of the lateness of the season rolling waves that he was to encounter— and of the watery grave that he might find—and then when she looked upon her child, the tenderness of the mother burst forth, and she could hardly suppress the it was several minutes ere he could obtaining tear. But that ring of the bell, of tain a hearing, such was the burst of enwhich we spoke, whose entrance did it betoken, into the midst of this quiet family circle?

spend the evening with the family, and who was soon seated in the midst of this

Conversation soon became enlivened. and the evening passed pleasantly away; the mother participated in the interest that was awakened, and become cheerful and happy. Before the pastor arose to take his departure, he was invited to lead

stays, &c., but the masts held on without breaking. The hold was soon filled with water, and burst open the hatches. In about an hour the masts gave way, and the vessel again righted. F—, and others, now found a standing place on the poop deck, where they remained in awful incertitude as to what was to be their end, for a long time. In the mean time they saw a brigantine, which made several tacks as though picking up the wreck. They instantly hung out signals of dis-They instantly hung out signals of dis-tress. She seemed to be approaching tress. She seemed to be approaching them, and actually came so near, they could almost see her hull, and then stood off-leaving them in utter hopelessness

After four days continuing in this state, they succeeded in pumping the water out of the ship, and to their great joy found she did not leak. They then contrived to fix up a sail. They had no compass, of the ship, and to their great joy found she did not leak. They then contrived to fix up a sail. They had no compass, and were obliged to sail by the sun and and were obliged to sail by the sun and surpassed in value by the annual grass crop of the island. [Cheers.] Truly, then, was it said, that he was the greatest then, was it said, that he was the greatest where one only cued from the jaws of death. .

An incident that occurred during the

wreck must not here be omitted. They had on board some two hundred and fifty volumes of books. The only one saved in good order, was a large Bible belonging to one of the passengers. When the water burst in and swept every thing out which was covered with water, open at the 107th Psalm, the first verse which see the works of the Lord, and his won- here ders in the deep. For he commandeth, and raiseth the stormy wind, which lifteth up the waves thereof. They mount up to the heaven, they go down again to the depths; their soul is melted because of trouble. They reel to and fro, and stag-ger like a drunken man, and are at their wit's end. Then they cry unto the Lord in their trouble, and he bringeth them out

the time from the most authentic source. Do not the whole series of incidents now related, clearly show that there is a God doubt that the united prayers of that family circle, the last night which Fspent at home, were heard in heaven? Who can say that the fervent breathings of that mother's heart, ascending in praye to heaven, did not instrumentally that floating wreck and all its crew from a watery grave? How much encouragement have we to pray always, and "with all prayer and supplication to make our requests known unto the Lord," who knows all things before, but " will be in-

SPEECH OF MR. EVERETT.

T THE MEETING OF THE ROTAL AGRICUL TURAL SOCIETY IN ENGLAND.

quired of concerning this thing."

Our minister at the court of St. James made the following eloquent remarks, at a meeting subsisting upon the beech-nut and the when she thought of the angry winds and of the Royal Agricultural Society of Eng- acorn. land, held at Derby on the 13th of July. His talents and extensive learning are the pride of cultural progress, have followed, to some extent, that curious law to which Profes-

Mr. Everett rose to return thanks, but it was several minutes ere he could obthusiasm with which he was received. He said: My lord and gentlemen—I as-sure you, without the slightest affectation, that whether I consider the kind manner in which you, my lord, have spoken of me personally, or of my country, I am almost overpowered with feelings which I am utterly destitute of words to express [cheers.] Such a notice, from such a company, of my country and of mysel and happy. Before the pastor arose to take his departure, he was invited to lend the family devotions. It was a lovely borne the flag of your country withhonor, sight to see all that family around the do-nestic altar. When bowed there, the position of importance and responsibility the early infancy of the race, and for mestic altar. When bowed there, the world seemed shut out of view, and heaven was brought near. The voice of find adequate words in which to thank little else [great laughter.] They made prayer went up, and entered the ears of the Lord of Hosts. Every interest connected with the family was remembered, and especially the case of that son, that on the morrow was to embark upon the might waters. Earnest supplication was made that he might be preserved from the perils of the ocean, and be led by what he saw, to love and serve the ocean's Creator. The possibility that it might be be saw, to love and serve the ocean's with Herefords, or with south downs relief in their marble remains contact the last night that this dear son would the last night that this dear son would as of inferior animals [renewed well as Creator. The possibility hat it might be the far ranged partitions were differed that this date as one was the mathel ploughtain has done been been proposed as the proposed partition were deferred that the far as supplied as the control of the Sparity to meet he was a second of the Sparity to meet he was a second of the Sparity to meet he was a second of the Sparity to meet he was a second of the Sparity to meet he was a second of the Sparity to meet he was a second of the Sparity to meet he was a second on the change and the sparity to meet he was a second of the Sparity to meet he was a second ever pass with his parents, was contemplated—and petitions were offered that

those articles is given from Mr. McCul-loch in Mr. Pusey's essay, cited by your lordship last evening. They alone are equal to the exports and imports between Great Britain and the United States. 1 will adduce one more fact, to show the

grew before. [Hear, hear.]
It does not become me, my lord, I will not say as a stranger, for by your courtesy you have permitted me to lay aside that name, [cheers] but as your guest, to enter into the details on this occasion, in reference to the important subject which of the cabin, this Bible, after the vessel had righted, floated back on to the deck, which was covered with water, open at morning, with the fact, that how much cause soever might have existed in formwould naturally meet the reader's eye, as the page was arranged, being verse 23: cy and want of improvement in the con-"They that go down to the sea in ships, struction of agricultural implements, or that do business in great waters; these in any other department of agriculture, was no room now for imilar complaint. It seemed to me that there was an amount of science, mechanical skill, practical sagacity, of countenance and attention on the part of the higher orders, and of diligence and perseverance on the part of the laboring clusses, all in a degree of close combination for the promotion of agriculture, that has never been equalled in the history of of their distresses. He maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are it is a remarkable fact, if I may be parstill. Then are they glad because they be quiet; so he bringeth them into their desired haven. Oh that men would all the improvements in agriculture seem praise the Lord for his goodness, and for to have been the product of the earliest his wonderful works to the children of infancy of mankind. Who can tell when nen!"

that useful implement, which lies at the basis of all civilization—who can tell when dence, and deeply affected the mind of F— and others who read these striking when man first called in, as the humble verses. The above facts we received at partners of his toil, the horse, the ox, the cow, the swine, and the sheep, and took them into a profitable alliance with himself? If it were possible to discover the above, who heareth prayer? Who can name of the man who caught the first tending of the sheep, you should raise a monument of brass or marble to his memory, a nobler monument than has ever been raised to monarch or to hero. Who to tell the period when the vine and the olive, when any of the cereal grains or generous fruits, or the asculent roots. were first brought to their present state? There is but one of these, viz: the potato, the history of which alone is known. The story of the rest runs back into those recesses of antiquity into which we cannot follow them. They were first cultivated when our British and common ancestors roamed over the morasses of this now beautiful and free and merry England [cheers] - a race of painted savages, and when even the Greeks and Romans were

corn. [Cheers.]
It seems to me that men, in their agrisor Owen so happily alluded, and so clearly illustrated, at the council dinner of vesterday, that governs some of the ruminating animals within the topics. He pointed out to us that the ruminating nimals of those fervid climes have a large hump of fat upon their shoulders. During the first five or six months of the year this excrescence is nourished and increases, while the animal feeds upon the food which is then plentifully provided for it. On the store of fut thus laid aside, as it were, for a season of scarcity, they manage to subsist for the remaining seven months of the year, when the herbage is parched and fails. Such precisely seems to have been the case with mankind as

back again from hearts as warm as yours. The honorable gentleman, on sitting down, was greeted with a storm of applause which lasted several minutes.

OUR REAL WANTS.

The following paragraph from Cave's "Primitive Christianity" is one which many good Christians in this day would do well to read and consider.

The Christians of primitive days did not study those arts of splendor which have since overrun the world; stately palaces, costly furniture, rich hangings, fine tables, curious beds, vessels of gold and silver, the very possession of which (as Clemens Alexandrinus speaks) creates (as Clemens Alexandrinus speaks) creates envy. They are rare to get, hard to keep, and, it may be, not so convenient to use. 'Will not a knife cut as well,' says he, 'though it have not an ivory haft, or be not garnished with silver; or an earthern basin serve to wash the hands? Will not the table hold our food unless it be made of ivory or the lamp give its light, although ma; o by a potter, as well as f it were the wordef a goldsmith? May not a man sleep as well on a mean couch, as upon a bed of ivory; upon a goat's skin as well as upon a purple carpet? Our Lord ate his meat out of a common dish, and made his followers sit upon the grass; and washed his disciples' feet without ever fetching down a silver bowl from heaven; he took the water which the Samaritan woman had drawn in an earthern pitcher, not requiring one of gold; showing how easy it was to quench his thirst; for he regarded the use, not the

vain and needless show of things.'
This and much more he there urges to this good purpose, to let us see how little a Christian need be beholden to the world, if he be content with what is enough for the needless uses of human

NEW ZEALAND.

Mr. Kissling bears the following satisfactory estimony to the success which has been youch safed to the labors of the New Zealand Mis-

"It is really surprising to behold what the "It is really surprising to behold what the Lord has done among the poor New Zealanders. Almost every one of those whom I have met, during a residence of four weeks among them, can read and write. On Lord's days they came to my house, sat on the floor, and read in the New Testament for hours: they read by turns, passing the book from hand to hand, till all had read some.

read some.
"The Lord of the harvest has a great work "The Lord of the harvest has a great work here for us. The harvest is truly ripe, and the shocks of corn need only to be gathered in. I rejoice with our brethren that the time has so signally come to own their faithful labors; and though their names have been much cast out, yet it could scarcely be otherwise: so great a blessing could not be vouchsafed without some mixture of trial with it; nor would Satan have been satisfied without aiming some blow at them for taking his spoil."

is able, at this date of the world's history, selves in the untiring zeal and unremitting efforts of the Roman Catholic Priests to introduce of the Roman Catholic Priests to introduce another gospel, we cannot but feel that God has been with us of a truth. We wish not, however, to convey the impression that we look upon our infant church as all glorious within—that its members are agonizing to enter in at the strait gate—that they are pressing toward the mark—that they are counting sll things but loss for Christ, or have determined not to know any thing among men save Jesus Christ and him crucified. No: they have renounced heathenism as a system, and have embraced Christianity as a system; yet are they but babes in Christ; and as such, we commend them to the earnest prayers of the church, that they may grow in grace, till they shall arrive at the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

CHEAP CASH BOOK STORE. NO. 9, CORNHILL, BOSTON.

NO. 0, CORNHILL, BOSTON.

The subscriber offers for sale a large collection of Standards. Theological, Sunday school and Miscellaneous Eschent, Theological, Sunday school and Miscellaneous Superintendents of Sabbath schools, and others wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the books and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

The Christian Daughten's Model, or How to Live; by Rev. Ray Palmer.

The Pre Not Tatos, superiors, No. 1, Lewis Benton, No. 2, The Dustinery, etc.; No. 3, The Dustand's Daughter; No. 4, The First Time; No. 5, The Widow's Son. Country traders supplied upon the most liberal terms. Sept. 14.

HOUSEHOLD BAPTISM.

110 USE HOLD BAPTISM.

223 pages 18mo.—handsome cloth binding, price 32 cents.

THE following commendatory notice of the above is from the pen of Rev. Z. S. Barstow, of Keene, N. H. have leen very much interested in the little volume on "Household Baptism," published by the Mass. Sabbath School Society. It is admirably adapted to promote a correct knowledge of the design and use of Household Baptism. And it is believed that no master control to the control of the con

USES OF CLASSICAL LITERATURE. livered before the United Literary Socie mouth, July 26, 1843, by Andrew P. Pea

Just published by JAMES MUNROE 4 CO., 131 Wash-PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTERS.

PRICE reduced to 19 1-2 cents for the President's Daughters, a narrative of a Governess, by Frederika Bremer, author of "The Neighbors." "The H. Pamily." "Stiffe and Peace." "Home" and "Nina." Boston edition, in a readable type.

For sale by JAMES MUNROE, & CO. 134 Washington
Sept. 14.

CHALMERS' LECTURES on the Epistle to the Romans, complete in one volume; a supply just reby CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47 Washing

DUTLER'S WORKS,—The Works of the Right Beev, father in God, Joseph Butler, D. C. L., tate Lord Bishop of Durham, to which is prefixed an account of the character and writings of the author, by Samuel Halifax, D. D late Lord Bishop of Gloncester, Ivid. 8vo. For sale by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47 Washington street.

STANDARD THEOLOGICAL WORKS, VAL-UABLE RELIGIOUS BOOKS, &C.

UABLE RELIGIOUS BOOKS, &C.

PUBLISHED by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47 Washington attret.
Secti's Family Bible, 6 vols. royal 8vo.
Emmons' Works, 6 vols. 8vo.
Emmons' Bivinity, 3 vols. 8vo.
Earnes's Notes on Isalish, 3 vols. 8vo.
Robinson's Researches in Falestine, 3 vols 8vo.
Robinson's Greek and English Lexiton of the New Tes-

Barnes's Notes on Isnah 3 vols, 8vo.
Barnes's Notes on Isnah 3 vols, 8vo.
Robinson's Greek and English Lexicon of the New Testament, 8vo.
Robinson's Greek and English Lexicon of the New Testament, 8vo.
Robinson's Greek and English Lexicon of the New Testament, 8vo.
Robinson's Translation of Gesenius's Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament, 8vo.
Memoirs and Remains of Rev Dr. Marsh, 8vo.
Batter's Life, Times and Writings, 9, vols, 8vo.
Batter's Life, Times and Batter Life, 9, vols, 8vo.
Batter's Life, Times and Writings, 9, vols, 8vo.
Batter's Life, Times and Batter Life, 9, vols, 8vo.
Batter's Life, Times and Batter Life, 9, vols, 8vo.
Batter's Life, Times and Batter Life, 9, vols, 8vo.
Batter's Life, Times and Batter Life, 9, vols, 9, vols, 8vo.
Batter's Life, Times and Batter Life, 9, vols, 9

Minister's Companion, McClure's Lectures on Universal-ism, Rolling Ridge, Spiritual Despotism, Payson's Select Thoughts, Thompson's Sermone, The Three Last Things, Wilson on the Sabbath, etc. etc. C. & B. also publish Worcester's Watts' Psalus and Hyums, entire, 3 sizes. Tracy's Monthly Concert Maps, and the popular series of Latin Books, by Andrews and Stoddard. They have constantly on hand for sele a large assortment of Sondard The Macellaneous Books. Also, a complete assortment of the Varieus School Books, now in use throughout the country. Cap, Pot, and Letter Payers. (aulils, Ink, etc. Clergymen, School Teachers and Traders are respectfully invited to call and examine, and are assured that we will furnish them on as favorable terms as any other house in the city.

the city.
N. B. Particular attention paid to the selection of books
Sept. 14.

FOR SARRATH SCHOOLS. BANVARD'S SERIES OF Sabbath School Question Books.

EV. MR. BANVARD, author of the TOPICAL QUES-TION BOOK, one of the most popular books ever published in this country, is now engaged in preparing a series of small Question Books, four in number, for the INFANT DEPARTMENT

TWELVE THOUSAND COPIES

TWELVE THOUSAND COPIES
have been published, and it is with difficulty that the demand can be supplied.

The publisher would call particular attention, to this
most valuable series of Guestion Books, bel eving as he
does that they are "wasserpassed of qualified" by any before
the public. And in expressing this opinion, he does but
they interest the united opinion. The store books, \$12.50 per
hundred, Infant Series, Nov. 1 and 2, \$5, per hundred.
For sale at the publisher's prices, by Creeker 4
Bresater 47 Washington street. 3m. August 3.

NEW SEASONABLE DRY GOODS. C. MESSINGER, No. 177, Washington street.

DRESS AND CLOAK GOODS.

or style Pillow Case Linens. Linen Sheetings & Superior style Pillow Case Indian Shirtings of the best fabrics. Embossed Table Cloths and other Table Cloths in great

JOHN GULLIVER,
313 HASHINGTON STREET,
Invites the attention of purchasers to a large supply of BRUSSELS, THREE FLY and FAINTED

CARPETING, JUST RECEIVED.

Which with the former STOCK, constitutes as extensive and heautiful an assortment as can be found in the country. Atso—a fresh lot of Fine and Superior KIDDER MINNTER, the patterns of which, for beauty of design and brilliancy of cotor, have never been suppassed. A por-

tion of the Goods will be sold (FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,)

HEMP, COTTON, STRAW MATTING, PRINTED BOCKING

2000 Y ARDS OF REMNANTS OF CARPETING.
Containing from 2 to 40 yards, which will be sold at much less than the ordinary price.
Customers will find no trouble at this establishment in ascertaining the scower raters.

BUT ONE PRICE

A General Depository for the New Englander is No. 13 West street, Boston. Persons wishing the wrequested to order it from that office; or if more client, either of Crocker & Becauter Virgins & Dec Class Broaders & Co. 11

llarmony of the Divine Authouses, Yrisons WATTS IDPROVEMENT OF Christonity, Memoirs of Mrs. Ellis, Huntington, McFarland, Mary American Graham, Rev. Joseph Emerson, Rev. Edward Payson, etc.

Minister's Companion, McClure's Lectures on Universal-lism, Rolling Ridge, Spiritual Despettion, Payson's Select Thoughts, Thompson's Sensons, The Tings, Wilson on the Salisabilith, etc.—The Last Things, Wilson on the Salisabilith, etc.—The Martin Companion on the Companion of the Companion of the Companion of Control of C

the item and the control of the cont

Mind?"
The Episcopal Watchman remarks:—"A new edition of this very valuable work has just been published. The encomium of Dr. Johnson is well known, and among the thousands and tens of thousands who have perused and reperused the work, we question whether a single reader ever felt disposed to impeach its justnesses. We agree with the great critic and moralist, in thinking that "whoever has the care of instructing others, may be charged with deficiency in his duty, if this book is not recommended." Published and for sale by JAMES LORING, 133 Washington street.

Sept. 7.

MEMOIRS of the Life of the Rev. John Williams, Missionary to Polynesia, by Ebenezer Prout, of Hal-stead. First American edition, just published; for sale by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47 Washington st. S.7.

NHE THIRD TERM of this school, in Helliston, for young ladies, will commence Sept. 18, 1843. Tutton ur dollars per term of eleven weeks. Studies, simila hose pursued in the first Female Schools in New Eng (Hilliston, Aug. 24.

CONGRESS STREET. 34 Cash Tailoring Establishment.

WILLIAM WALDOCK, Draper and Tailor, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened store No. 34 Congress street, with a new and choice assortment, of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, which he will make to order into every variety of Fashionable Clothing, at very low prices, Gentlemen furnishing their own cloth, can have Gardene for the property of the control FRUIT OF THE VINE.

FRUIT OF THE VINE.

FOR COMMUNION OCCASIONS. Under direction

make one gallon of Wine.

For sale at the Temperance Rooms, No. 9 Cornhill and at Store, No. 14 Bromfield street, Boston.

June 15

ABEL SPAULDING. ESPY'S PATENT CONICAL VENTILATORS.

Superior rely in Fillow Case Linens. Linen Sheetings & Superior of the best fabrics.

Emboard Table Cloths and other Table Cloths in great variety.

A great assortment of Housekeeping Goods constantly on hand. Broadcioths, Cassimeres and Cottons. (E. S. 14.

CARPETING—CHEAP.

JOHN GULLIVER,

31 MASHINSTON STREET,

In 313 MASHINSTON STREET,

BRITSSUS A THEEF PLY and PASIATED.

BRITSSUS A THEEF PLY and PASIATED.

Sheet, Iron and Copper Pumps, Lead Fipe, Rass Ornaments. Tin, Sheet, Iron and Copper Work made to order. heet, Iron and Copper Work made to order.
April 20. GILMAN & FOX, 17 Bromfield street.

COOK & COLE,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NO. 35 MERCHANTS ROW.

(North of Market, Opposite Frankin House.)

Research Cours.

April 13.

GOSTON

PRINTING INK.

NEWS INK a superior article, book do do do at 40 cts.
50, 60, 75, and \$1 do—Show Bill do—red, blue and
fancy colored Inks.
The above laks are warranted to equal any in the United

States.
Also, Copperplate Printers composition and Varnish manL. P. CLARK, Boston.
L. P. CLARK, Boston.
S. B. Orders left at the Counting Room, 2 Water, 2 doors
from Washington st. will meet with prompt attention. Al? CHURCH ORGAN.

TOR Sale—an Organ—13 feet high, 8 feet wide am.
512 feet deep, and contaming open diapason, step
diapason, duteina, principal twelfth, fifteenth and spoiton—
the principal in two and a half stope, which make 8 registers, the key board commencing on F. F. F. contaming
36 iong or white keys. The whole encased in Mahasamy
and nearly next half garden encounter of the state of the s

LINEN GOODS

And Charitable institutions, a discount will be made. J. 20

S. WINKLEY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,—109 Washington street.

MERC



A WEEKLY PAPER FOR YOUTH. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION is a unit provided by N. WILLIS, a the Office of the Boston Recorder, No. 11, Combil Boston. Price One Dollar in advance.

ictures.

The Youth's Companion has been often used in chools. The teachers find in almost every number.

From the Hartford, Ct., Congregationalist, of 11th Jan

Prom the Perment Chronicle, of Nov., 1841.
"YOUTH'S COMPANION.—Among all its rivals, say we do not find its superior, nor — those for wintended being judges — its equal."

OPINION OF SUBSCRIBERS,
Letter from a Gentleman in Herkehre County, Mass, day

"I take pleasure in asying that I have paid for no pa
with more cheerfulness than that; and no one, probably, is
been more useful in my family.

Your, respectfully,

8, 8, 2 Letter to the Editor, dated Athens,

Extract of a Letter to the Editor of the Yout "We have found your Companion a

MEMOIRS

OF the Life of the Rev John Williams, Polynesia. By Ebenezer Prout, of American edition. This day received in TAPPAN & DENNET, 114 Washington st

ECTURES on the Epistle of Paul the Aposle in Romans, By Thomas Chalmers, D. D. and L. Professor of Theology in the University of Edubbr vol. 8vo. A full supply just received by TAPPAN & I NET, 114 Washington street. Sept

MASON'S WORKS.

PERCIVAL'S POEMS.

THE DREAM OF A DAY and other Poems, by G. Percival. Just received by CROCKER & BR TER, 47 Washington street. A POLITICAL HISTORY OF IRELAND S HOWING its connection with England, for glo Norman Conquest 1172, by Henry II, ent time—by Edwin Williams. Just received ER 4 BREWSTER, 47 Washington street.

BREMER BOOKS COMPLETE .- \$1. COMPRISING, The Neighbors. The President's I ters. The H. Family. The Home, Strife and Published by JAMES MUNROE & CO. 134 Was on street. Sept

POETRY FOR HOME & SCHOOL SELECTED by the author of "
and " Edward's First Lesson
The judgment and good taste sh
are as remarkable as the talent so m circle as to the school. It gives to enforce a cull from many volumes, and it intervoven with it itself recollections, will be remembered with deligible very ears.—Pertomouth Journal.

We command this selection. * * We have for every ground the selection. * * We have for every ground the selection. * * We have for every ground the property of thought and expression which readily but come at in any other collection.—But rier.

rier.
The compiler has some very just views on the intence of imagination and taste in a complete educate Portland Christian Mirrar.
Such a collection cannot fail to be acceptable to incompile to the committence, as a treasury of pieces withink to be committence, as a treasury of pieces withink to be committence, as a treasury of pieces withink to be committence, as a committence of good portion of the property of good portion of the property of good portion.

Recently published and for saic at SIMPKINS, 21, 3 mont Row, Boston

Sept.

RURAL ARCHITECTURE.—Consistence of the sical Dwellings. David Land

1 .

NO. 39---VOL. XXVIII.

RELIGIOUS.

| For the Boston Recorder.1 THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.-NO. IV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THEIR GUARDIANS AND

The duties of the guardians and teachers of our theological seminaries, while they are of pre-eminent importance, are, in no common degree, difficult and complicated. Their able and faithful displicated. Their able and faithful dis-charge constitutes imperious claims on the public gratitude. Nor is it less true, that to men thus circumstanced, the pub-lic consideration, candor and sympathy form but a reasonable tribute. To treat their characters or feelings with disre-spect, would be inexcasable. Nothing can be farther from my present intention. Nor is it in my thoughts to assume the dictator. My wish is to suggest, on a subject in which the whole church and the whole community are deeply interested, a few simple principles, the justice of which few will probably dispute. A slight expansion and elucidation of these principles will embrace my whole de-

Many of these institutions have been established and are supported by particular denominations or portions of the church. In cases of this kind, it is usual church. In cases of this kind, it is usual that the object is clearly defined, and well understood. The contributors devote their funds to the teaching and propagation of that theology and that religion which they consider as most consonant to the Scriptures; and the organs through which they act, are expected faithfully to execute their intentions. Any palpable deviation is considered a gross dereliction of duty.

In other cases, these seminaries owe their origin and endowment to the boun-

their origin and endowment to the bounty of distinguished individuals. Here, too, the general principle is the same. Their bounty is a sacred trust; and those to whom it is committed, are under inviolable obligations to execute the intentions of those from whom it is received. If the declared will of a living benefactor should be scrupulously regarded, a still greater sacredness, if possible, is attached to the solema injunctions of a benefactor deceased. Indeed, as the instruments by which funds are appropriated generally designate the objects to be pursued, and the doctrines to be maintained and propagated, it follows, that material deviations in these points imply not only ty of distinguished individuals. Here ns in these points imply not only censurable maleadministration, but forfeiture of the funds appropriated.

The guardians, then, of our theologi-cal seminaries are laid under the mos-solemn obligations to God and his church and to the benefactors of learning and religion, living or deceased. By a faith-ful discharge of their duty, they diffuse the richest and most substantial blessings through the community. While its neg-lect, its unfaithful, or even unskilful per-formance entails the most disastrous evils

on the present and coming generations.

It is easy to see that their first attentions are due to the interests of piety. Should the seminaries under their care send forth a multitude of young men, fraught with the richest stores of learning, and even imbued with the soundest orthodoxy, still, without piety, they would be no blessings to the churches. They would spread a blighting influence over the garden of the Lord. Under their ministrations, religion would degenerate into a form, its spirit would take wing, nor would truth itself linger long behind. No greater evil can be inflicted on community than an unholy ministry. If armed with intellectual strength, and decked out with the embellishments of learning, such a ministry becomes but the more efficient in undermining the in-terests of religion, and destroying the souls

of men.

Obvious and undeniable as these suggestions are, there is danger of their being neglected in practice. Talents, genius, literature, are the idols of the day. Nor is this species of idolatry quite excluded from the church. It is readily admitted that the teachers selected for our theological institutions should be men of communding powers, and large literary acquisitions. But woe to our seminaries, and woe to the churches, and the whole community, when genius and learning shall be viewed. when genius and the whole community, when genius and learning shall be viewed as the only requisites, or the principal requisites, in a theological teacher. We want men of fervent piety; men full of faith and of the Holy Ghost; men who, daily learning lessons of love and humility at the Saviour's feet, will solicitously breather the same spirit into the scale of breathe the same spirit into the souls of their pupils, and thus send a heavenly in-fluence through the churches and through the lead

It is doubtless of vast importance that these seminaries be preserved from the intrusion and the contaminating influence of error. If the basis of religion is truth, the basis of pure religion is pure truth. This sentiment, always unquestionable, and formerly unquestioned, seems to be gradually losing its hold on the public mind. It was once remarked by a dis-tinguished statesman of our country, that though we had a variety of religions, they were all good enough. This thought, so congenial to an infidel heart, has long boon spreading a baleful influence over our Christian community. Thousands who appear much engaged to increase the quantity of religion, seem almost to overlook its quality. Thousands who eu-logize the piety of our pilgrim fathers, have little affection or relish for the truths on which that piety was built, and seem almost prepared to consign them to neg-lect and oblivion.

We would gladly look to our theologi-cal seminaries as barriers against the pro-gress of these absurdities. Yet we are compelled to witness there, certain influcompelled to witness there, certain influences which rather tend to give them strength and currency. Who can deny that great portions of Scriptural exegesis which occupy their libraries, are the very antipodes of real Christianity? Who can deny that the religious theories with which the minds of their students are brometry into feasily and care. brought into frequent and familiar con-tact, are in reality theories of error and